STIC Search Report
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STIC Database Tracking Number: 166364

TO: Ralph J Gitomer
Location: 3d65 / 3c18
Art Unit: 1655
Tuesday, September 13, 2005

Case Serial Number: 10/653518

From: Noble Jarrell
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
Rem 1B71
Phone: 272-2556

Noble.jarrell@uspto.gov

Search Notes

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:20:47 ON 13 SEP 2005)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:20:52 ON 13 SEP 2005
L1             1 US2004067545/PN OR (JP2002-232695# OR US2003-633518#)/AP,PRN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:21:48 ON 13 SEP 2005

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:21:48 ON 13 SEP 2005
L2               TRA L1 1- RN :        34 TERMS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:21:49 ON 13 SEP 2005
L3            34 SEA L2

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:21:52 ON 13 SEP 2005
L4             1 L1

=> b hcap;d all l1 tot
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:22:42 ON 13 SEP 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Sep 2005  (20050912/ED)

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 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.


L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2004:117289  HCAPLUS
DN   140:160148
ED   Entered STN:  13 Feb 2004
TI   Reagent for assaying lipids
IN   Yamashita, Kazuaki; Shirahase, Yasushi
PA   Sysmex Corporation, Japan
SO   Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT   Patent
LA   English
IC   ICM  G01N033-92
     ICS  G01N033-52; C12Q001-60
CC   9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     --------------       ----   --------    --------------------     --------
PI   EP 1388735            A1     20040211    EP 2003-17566            20030807 <--
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
     US 2004067545          A1     20040408    US 2003-633518           20030805 <--
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     JP 2004089191          A2     20040325     JP 2003-287708          20030806 <--
PRAI JP 2002-232695         A      20020809  <--
CLASS
 PATENT NO.        CLASS   PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 ---------------   -----   ----------------------------------------------
 EP 1388735        ICM     G01N033-92
                   ICS     G01N033-52; C12Q001-60
 EP 1388735        ECLA    C12Q001/44; C12Q001/60; G01N033/92                    <--
 US 2004067545     NCL     435/019.000
                   ECLA    C12Q001/44; C12Q001/60; G01N033/92                    <--
 JP 2004089191     FTERM   2G045/BB29; 2G045/DA20; 2G045/DA60; 2G045/DA63;
                           2G045/DA64; 2G045/DA65; 2G045/DA69; 2G045/DA70;
                           2G045/FB01; 4B063/QA01; 4B063/QQ76; 4B063/QR04;
                           4B063/QR07; 4B063/QR12; 4B063/QR41; 4B063/QR42;
                           4B063/QR44; 4B063/QR52; 4B063/QR53; 4B063/QR67        <--
AB   To add effective amount(s) of one antioxidant or more selected from a group
     consisting, for example, of BHT, α-tocopherol, β-thiodiglycol,
     and methionine to a composition containing an esterase and surfactant(s).  The
     present invention relates to reagents for assaying lipids containing an
     esterase, more particularly, to reagents for assaying neutral fats, total
     cholesterols, high-d. lipoprotein cholesterols, and/or low-d. lipoprotein
     cholesterols that can be used in the field of clin. chemical
ST   reagent assaying lipid
IT   Enzymes, uses
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (Glycolipid-degrading lipase; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Functional groups
        (Polyoxyethylene; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Enzymes, uses
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (Sphingolipid-degrading lipase; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (alkyl ethers; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Surfactants
        (amphoteric; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Surfactants
        (anionic; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Surfactants
        (cationic; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (high-d., cholesterol; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Lipoproteins
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (low-d., cholesterol; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (low-d., reaction inhibitor; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Surfactants
        (nonionic; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Antioxidants
     Composition
     Oxidizing agents
     Surfactants
        (reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Fats and Glyceridic oils, analysis
     Lipids, analysis
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Reagents
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (reagent for assaying lipids)
IT   Carotenes, analysis
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (reagent for assaying lipids)
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IT Transferrins
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
IT Ubiquinones
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(reduced; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, uses 53-59-8, NAD(P) 56-65-5, 5'-ATP, uses
9001-40-5, Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 9001-62-1, Lipase
9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase 9013-79-0, Esterase 9013-93-8,
Phospholipase 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9030-66-4, Glycerol
kinase 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase 173585-07-4,
ADP-dependent hexokinase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, analysis 59-02-9, α-Tocopherol 60-24-2
63-68-3, Methionine, analysis 69-93-2, Uric acid, analysis 70-18-8,
Glutathione, analysis 83-86-3, Phytic acid 111-48-8,
β-Thiodiglycol 128-37-0, analysis 149-91-7, Gallic acid, analysis
635-65-4, Bilirubin, analysis 2937-54-4, Thiotaurine 9002-93-1, Triton
X-100 9004-87-9, Polyoxyethylene isooctyl phenyl ether 9016-45-9,
Polyoxyethylene nonyl phenyl ether 9063-89-2,
Polyoxyethyleneoctylphenylether 23288-49-5, Probucol 25013-16-5,
Butylhydroxyanisole 25322-68-3D, alkyl ethers 27073-41-2 72909-34-3,
Pyrroloquinoline quinone
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Genzyme Corp; WO 9522602 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(2) Internat Reagents Corp; EP 1288306 A 2003 HCAPLUS
(3) Internat Reagents Corp; EP 1300683 A 2003 HCAPLUS
(4) Internat Reagents Corp; EP 1361283 A 2003 HCAPLUS
(5) Leon, L; US 4816411 A 1989 HCAPLUS
(6) Ochiai, K; WO 0194619 A 2001 HCAPLUS
(7) Shirahase, Y; WO 0206832 A 2002 HCAPLUS
(8) Sommerburg, O; JOURNAL OF CHROMATOGRAPHY B: BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES &
APPLICATIONS 1997, V695(2), P209 HCAPLUS
(9) Unilever Plc; WO 0036062 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(10) Yamashita, K; WO 02064819 A 2002 HCAPLUS

=> b wpix;d all l4 tot
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:22:49 ON 13 SEP 2005

FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 SEP 2005 <20050912/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200558 <200558/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

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PLEASE CHECK:
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FOR DETAILS. <<<
'BIX BI,ABEX' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-216155 [21] WPIX
DNN N2004-171269 DNC C2004-085547
TI Reagent for assaying lipid, e.g. neutral fat, or low-density lipoprotein, includes esterase, surfactant, and antioxidant.
DC A25 A89 B05 D16 S03
IN SHIRAHASE, Y; YAMASHITA, K
PA (SYSM-N) SYSMEX CORP; (TOAI-N) TOA IYO DENSHI KK
CYC 33
PI EP 1388735 A1 20040211 (200421)* EN 15 G01N033-92
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE,IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
JP 2004089191 A 20040325 (200422) 15 C12Q001-44
US 2004067545 A1 20040408 (200426) C12Q001-44 <--
ADT EP 1388735 A1 EP 2003-17566 20030807; JP 2004089191 A JP 2003-287708 20030806; US 2004067545 A1 US 2003-633518 20030805
PRAI JP 2002-232695 20020809
IC ICM C12Q001-44; G01N033-92
ICS C12Q001-32; C12Q001-48; C12Q001-54; C12Q001-60; G01N033-52
AB EP 1388735 A UPAB: 20040326
NOVELTY - A reagent comprises an esterase, surfactant, and antioxidant.
USE - The invention is used for assaying lipid, e.g. neutral fat, or for low-density lipoprotein (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The invention has an enhanced stability.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-L04B; A12-W12C; B03-F; B03-H; B04-B01B; B04-B03B; B04-C03; B04-L03D; B04-L05A; B04-N05; B05-B01P; B06-D09; B07-D02; B10-A04; B10-A07; B10-A23; B10-B02D; B10-C03; B10-E02; B11-C08E3; B12-K04; D05-H08; D05-H09
EPI: S03-E09E; S03-E14H

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:56 ON 13 SEP 2005
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=> d his full

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:00:47 ON 13 SEP 2005)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:01:12 ON 13 SEP 2005
L1             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2004067545/PN OR (JP2002-232695# OR
                 US2003-633518#)/AP,PRN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:01:20 ON 13 SEP 2005

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:01:20 ON 13 SEP 2005
L2             TRA L1 1- RN :       34 TERMS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:01:20 ON 13 SEP 2005
L3            34 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:06:11 ON 13 SEP 2005
               E SURFACTANT/CT
               E SURFACTANTS/CT
               E E3+ALL
L4             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SURFACTANTS+OLD,NT,RTCS/CT

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:07:38 ON 13 SEP 2005
L5            649 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "(C2H4O)N" OR "(C2H4O)X"
L6              0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND L3
L7           3020 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (C15H24O OR C14H22O) AND 46.150.18/RID
L8            596 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND C2H4O
L9              0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 AND L3
L10             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (C15H24O OR C14H22O) AND L3
L11             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 AND IDS/CI
L12             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 NOT METHOXY
L13            30 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L3 NOT L11
L14             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 AND 46.150.18/RID
L15             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND "(C2H4O)NC14H22O"
L16             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L12 OR L15)
L17            44 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 AND (OCTYL OR ISOOCTYL)
L18            37 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND OC2/ES
L19            41 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L16 OR L18)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:06 ON 13 SEP 2005
L20         26287 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19
L21         50898 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PEG OR POLYOXOETHYLENEGLYCOL OR POLY(W)(OXO
                 ETHYLENEGLYCOL OR OXO(W)(ETHYLENEGLYCOL OR ETHYLEN?(W)GLYCOL))
                 OR PEO OR POLYETHYLENEOXIDE OR POLY(W)(ETHYLENEOXIDE OR
                 ETHYLENE (W)OXIDE)
                 E PEG/CT
                 E E3+ALL
                 E E2+ALL
L22              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL/CT
L23              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L4 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:01 ON 13 SEP 2005
L24          3554 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ESTERASE/CNS
L25           140 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 (1A)?CHOLESTEROL?/CNS
L26          3487 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LIPASE/CNS
L27          2440 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L26 (1A) (LIPOPROT? OR PANCREA? OR
                 TRIACYLGLYC? OR TRI(W)(ACYLGLYC? OR ACYL(W)GLYCER?) OR
                 ?GLYCOLIP? OR ?SPHINGO? OR HORMONE(2A)?SENS?)/CNS
L28          3388 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PHOSPHOLIPASE? OR PHOSPH?(1A)LIPASE?)/CNS


     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:34:33 ON 13 SEP 2005
L29              QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L24 OR L25)
                 E STERASE/CT
                 E ESTERASE/CT
                 E E3+ALL
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                E E2
                E E3+A
                E ESTERASE/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L30         18876 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NONSPECIFIC ESTERASE+OLD,NT/CT
                E ESTERASE, CHOLESTEROL/CT
                E ESTERASE, CHOLESTEROL/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E E2
                E E3+ALL
L31          2015 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CHOLESTEROL ESTERASE/CT
L32          1671 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ESTERASE?(1A)CHOLESTEROL?
L33               QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L26 OR L27 OR L28)
                E LIPASE/CT
                E E3+ALL
L34         30849 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LIPASE+NT/CT
                D QUE L27
L35         14066 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LIPASE?(1A)(?LIPOPROT? OR PANCREA? OR
                TRIACYLGLYC? OR TRI(W)(ACYLGLYC? OR ACYL(W)GLYCER?) OR
                ?GLYCOLIP? OR ?SPHINGO? OR HORMONE(2A)?SENS?)
                E PHOSPHOLIPASE/CT
                E E3+ALL
L36         16863 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PHOSPHOLIPASE+OLD,NT/CT
L37               QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36)
L38               QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR L32)
L39         46232 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LIPASE?
                E YAMASHITA K/AU
L40           475 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "YAMASHITA K"/AU
                E YAMASHITA KAZUAKI/AU
L41            11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "YAMASHITA KAZUAKI"/AU
                E KAZUAKI Y/AU
                E SHIRAHASE Y/AU
L42            53 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SHIRAHASE YASUSHI"/AU
                E YASUSHI/AU/AU
                E YASUSHI/AU
L43             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  YASUSHI/AU
                E YASUSHI S/AU
                E SYSMEX/CS,PA
L44           319 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SYSMEX/CS,PA
                E LIPIDS/CT
                E E3+OLD,NT1
L45               QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LIPIDS+OLD,NT1/CT
                E E8
                E E8+ALL
                E LIPIDS/CT
                E E3+OLD,NT1
                E E8+ALL
                E FATTY ACIDS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L46               QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  FATTY ACIDS+NT/CT
                E GLYCERIDES/CT
                E E3+ALL
L47               QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCERIDES+NT/CT
                E GLYCOLIPIDS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L48               QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLYCOLIPIDS+OLD,NT/CT
                E PROTEOLIPIDS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L49          1153 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PROTEOLIPIDS+OLD,NT/CT
                E STEROIDS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L50               QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  STEROIDS+NT/CT
                E SULFOLIPIDS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L51          2532 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SULFOLIPIDS+NT/CT
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                E TERPENES/CT
                E E3+ALL
L52             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TERPENES+OLD,NT/CT
L53         385 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L36(L)ANT/RL
L54       18679 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45(L)ANT/RL
L55       10703 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46(L)ANT/RL
L56        3640 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47(L)ANT/RL
L57        1965 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48(L)ANT/RL
L58          21 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49(L)ANT/RL
L59       11610 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52(L)ANT/RL
L60       21834 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L50(L)ANT/RL
L61          83 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L51(L)ANT/RL
L62        5161 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (GLYCER?(L)OIL? OR LIPID#)/CW (L)ANT/RL
L63             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PY<=2002 OR AY<=2002 OR PRY<=2002 OR
                PD<20020809 OR AD<20020809 OR PRD<20020809
L64             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DRUG SCREENING+OLD OR IMMUNOASSAY+OLD,NT
                OR BIOASSAY OR MICROTITER PLATES OR MICROANALYSIS+NT OR
                LAB-ON-A-CHIP+NT OR ANALYTICAL APPARATUS+NT OR BIOCHIPS OR
                BIOSENSORS OR CLINICAL ANALYZERS OR TEST KITS OR MICROCHEMISTRY
                 OR MICROTITRATION)/CT
L65       44584 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ((LABORATORY WARE+NT OR FLUOROMETRY+NT OR
                X-RAY SPECTROSCOPY+OLD,NT OR TITRATION+OLD,NT OR ANALYSIS+OLD,N
                T1)/CT OR ANALYS!S/CW)(L) MICRO?
L66        3511 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  REAGENTS+NT/CT (L)ANST/RL
L67             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  POLYETHYLENE#
L68         241 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L23 OR L67) AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39) AND
                (L53 OR L54 OR L55 OR L56 OR L57 OR L58 OR L59 OR L60 OR L61
                OR L62)
                E ANTIOXIDANT/CT
                E E3+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L69             QUE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANTIOXIDANTS+OLD,NT,RTCS/CT
                E HEAT STABILIZERS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L70        13472 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HEAT STABILIZERS/CT
                E LIGHT STABILIZERS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L71       249808 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LIGHT STABILIZERS+NT,RTCS/CT
                E RADICAL SCAVENGERS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L72        7555 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RADICAL SCAVENGERS+RTCS/CT
L73          24 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L68 AND (L69 OR L70 OR L71 OR L72)
L74           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 AND (L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44)
L75          23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 NOT L74
L76          19 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L75 AND L63
L77          23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L75 OR L76)
L78          15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L77 NOT ("132:60102"/AN OR "135:341173"/AN
                OR "138:283684"/AN OR "138:300178"/AN OR "138:86091"/AN OR
                "142:444358"/AN OR "143:192509"/AN OR "1999:819529"/AN OR
                "2001:772087"/AN OR "2003:300512"/AN OR "2003:312636"/AN OR
                "2003:71754"/AN OR "2005:394821"/AN OR "2005:513127"/AN OR
                "2005:903015"/AN)
L79          14 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("104:182882"/AN OR "111:211529"/AN OR
                "113:207871"/AN OR "114:141826"/AN OR "117:232031"/AN OR
                "119:90764"/AN OR "126:334373"/AN OR "127:343572"/AN OR
                "130:49527"/AN OR "132:262391"/AN OR "132:61262"/AN OR
                "135:60180"/AN OR "139:210388"/AN OR "141:136632"/AN OR
                "1986:182882"/AN OR "1989:611529"/AN OR "1990:607871"/AN OR
                "1991:141826"/AN OR "1992:632031"/AN OR "1993:490764"/AN OR
                "1997:354033"/AN OR "1997:684559"/AN OR "1999:7930"/AN OR
                "2000:15063"/AN OR "2000:219053"/AN OR "2001:453363"/AN OR
                "2003:702851"/AN OR "2004:632866"/AN) AND L78
                D BIB 1-3
                E LIPORPROTEINS/CT
                E LIPOPROTEINS/CT
                E E3+ALL
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Searched by Noble Jarrell

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L80          3813 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LIPOPROTEINS+NT/CT(L)ANT/RL
L81            61 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L80 AND (L23 OR L67) AND (L37 OR L38 OR
                  L39)
L82            57 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L81 AND L63
L83             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L81 AND (L40 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 OR L44)
L84             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L74 OR L83)
L85            58 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L81 OR L82) NOT L84
L86            25 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L85 AND (L64 OR L65)
L87            23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("109:207814"/AN OR "121:77748"/AN OR
                  "128:280548"/AN OR "129:287545"/AN OR "130:206996"/AN OR
                  "130:220163"/AN OR "130:308691"/AN OR "131:2505"/AN OR
                  "132:148590"/AN OR "132:61287"/AN OR "133:190189"/AN OR
                  "134:27297"/AN OR "134:68410"/AN OR "136:34271"/AN OR "137:1657
                  85"/AN OR "138:365135"/AN OR "139:176127"/AN OR "139:226800"/AN
                   OR "140:2513"/AN OR "140:2561"/AN OR "142:193894"/AN OR
                  "142:312701"/AN OR "1982:541345"/AN OR "1988:607814"/AN OR
                  "1994:477748"/AN OR "1998:170387"/AN OR "1998:685043"/AN OR
                  "1999:141955"/AN OR "1999:150516"/AN OR "1999:359734"/AN OR
                  "1999:659981"/AN OR "1999:97206"/AN OR "2000:32432"/AN OR
                  "2000:628377"/AN OR "2000:861920"/AN OR "2000:911462"/AN OR
                  "2001:910006"/AN OR "2002:637944"/AN OR "2003:349832"/AN OR
                  "2003:461444"/AN OR "2003:737114"/AN OR "2003:931523"/AN OR
                  "2003:951209"/AN OR "2005:116158"/AN OR "2005:283601"/AN OR
                  "97:141345"/AN) AND L86
L88            37 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L79 OR L87)

=> b hcap
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:09 ON 13 SEP 2005
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=> d all fhitstr l84 tot

L84  ANSWER 1 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2005:586837  HCAPLUS
DN   143:73876
ED   Entered STN:  08 Jul 2005
TI   Stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and
     cholesterol assay reagent containing it
IN   Sakai, Yasuhiro; Isshiki, Kenji; Kishi, Hiroshi
PA   Sysmex Co., Ltd., Japan
SO   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
IC   ICM  C12N009-96
```

Searched by Noble Jarrell

ICS C12N009-04; C12Q001-32; C12Q001-60
CC 7-8 (Enzymes)
Section cross-reference(s): 9
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005176834	A2	20050707	JP 2004-284317	20040929
PRAI	JP 2003-398455	A	20031128		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2005176834	ICM	C12N009-96
	ICS	C12N009-04; C12Q001-32; C12Q001-60
JP 2005176834	FTERM	4B050/CC07; 4B050/DD02; 4B050/GG02; 4B050/KK11; 4B050/LL03; 4B063/QA01; 4B063/QQ03; 4B063/QQ76; 4B063/QR04; 4B063/QR12; 4B063/QR41; 4B063/QR49; 4B063/QX01

AB Disclosed is a method for stabilization of the cholesterol dehydrogenase by using glycine based compound R(NHCH2CO)nNHCH2CO2H (I; R = H, (substituted)alkyl, Ph, CO;, n = 0-2) in the cholesterol dehydrogenase. A glycoside, cholic acid, and adenosine monophosphate (AMP), may also be added. A reagent for cholesterol assay containing I, further containing the first reagent which consists of a coenzyme necessary for the reaction of the cholesterol dehydrogenase, cholesterol release enzyme, and reaction accelerator and the second reagent which consists of the cholesterol dehydrogenase containing composition, are claimed. As reaction regulatory substance, calixarene, **polyethylene** glycol (**PEG**), tungstophosphoric acid, dextran sulfate, and heparin etc., can be used. Addition of glycine-based compound, glycine, glycylglycine, or tricine resulted in stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase. By adding dodecyl maltose and AMP, the stabilization effect was improved. Total cholesterol assay reagent containing sodium cholate 2mM, **cholesterol esterase** solution (pH 7.0 which includes 5U/mL), is described. HDL cholesterol assay reagent containing calix(8)arene, LDL cholesterol assay reagent and VLDL cholesterol assay reagent containing calix(6)arene, cholesterol oxidase, and **cholesterol esterase**, containing calix(6)arene, are described. Disclosed is a method for stabilizing cholesterol dehydrogenase to be used in clin. anal. by adding glycine based compound and, optionally, cholic acid into the enzyme solution

ST stabilization cholesterol dehydrogenase reagent; cholesterol dehydrogenase stability glycoside cholate

IT Metacyclophanes
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(calixarenes, cholesterol assay reagent containing; stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT Coenzymes
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(cholesterol assay reagent containing; stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT Glycosides
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(cholesterol assay reagent containing; stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT Enzymes, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(cholesterol release enzyme; stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(high-d.; stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)

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(low-d.; stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT Heteropoly acids
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(tungstophosphoric, cholesterol assay reagent containing; stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(very-low-d.; stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT 361-09-1, Sodium cholate 9005-49-6, Heparin, uses **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase** 9042-14-2, Dextran sulfate 25322-68-3, **Polyethylene** glycol 82452-93-5, Calix(8)arene 96107-95-8, Calix(6) arene
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(**cholesterol** assay reagent containing; stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT 61-19-8, Adenosine monophosphate, uses 81-25-4, Cholic acid
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(cholesterol assay reagent containing; stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT 56-40-6, Glycine, uses 556-50-3, Glycylglycine 5704-04-1, Tricine
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

IT **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(**cholesterol** assay reagent containing; stabilization of cholesterol dehydrogenase with glycine based compound and cholesterol assay reagent containing it)

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L84 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:117289 HCAPLUS
DN 140:160148
ED Entered STN: 13 Feb 2004
TI Reagent for assaying lipids
IN **Yamashita, Kazuaki; Shirahase, Yasushi**
PA **Sysmex** Corporation, Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-92
ICS G01N033-52; C12Q001-60
CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

Searched by Noble Jarrell

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1388735	A1	20040211	EP 2003-17566	20030807
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2004067545	A1	20040408	US 2003-633518	20030805
	JP 2004089191	A2	20040325	JP 2003-287708	20030806
PRAI	JP 2002-232695	A	20020809		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 1388735	ICM	G01N033-92
	ICS	G01N033-52; C12Q001-60
EP 1388735	ECLA	C12Q001/44; C12Q001/60; G01N033/92
US 2004067545	NCL	435/019.000
	ECLA	C12Q001/44; C12Q001/60; G01N033/92
JP 2004089191	FTERM	2G045/BB29; 2G045/DA20; 2G045/DA60; 2G045/DA63; 2G045/DA64; 2G045/DA65; 2G045/DA69; 2G045/DA70; 2G045/FB01; 4B063/QA01; 4B063/QQ76; 4B063/QR04; 4B063/QR07; 4B063/QR12; 4B063/QR41; 4B063/QR42; 4B063/QR44; 4B063/QR52; 4B063/QR53; 4B063/QR67

AB To add effective amount(s) of one antioxidant or more selected from a group consisting, for example, of BHT, α-tocopherol, β-thiodiglycol, and methionine to a composition containing an esterase and surfactant(s). The present invention relates to reagents for assaying lipids containing an esterase, more particularly, to reagents for assaying neutral fats, total cholesterols, high-d. lipoprotein cholesterols, and/or low-d. lipoprotein cholesterols that can be used in the field of clin. chemical

ST reagent assaying lipid

IT Enzymes, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(**Glycolipid**-degrading **lipase**; reagent for assaying lipids)

IT Functional groups
(Polyoxyethylene; reagent for assaying lipids)

IT Enzymes, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(**Sphingolipid**-degrading **lipase**; reagent for assaying lipids)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(alkyl ethers; reagent for assaying lipids)

IT **Surfactants**
(amphoteric; reagent for assaying lipids)

IT **Surfactants**
(anionic; reagent for assaying lipids)

IT **Surfactants**
(cationic; reagent for assaying lipids)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(high-d., cholesterol; reagent for assaying lipids)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(low-d., cholesterol; reagent for assaying lipids)

IT Lipoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(low-d., reaction inhibitor; reagent for assaying lipids)

IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; reagent for assaying lipids)

IT **Antioxidants**
Composition
Oxidizing agents
Surfactants
(reagent for assaying lipids)

IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, analysis**
Lipids, analysis

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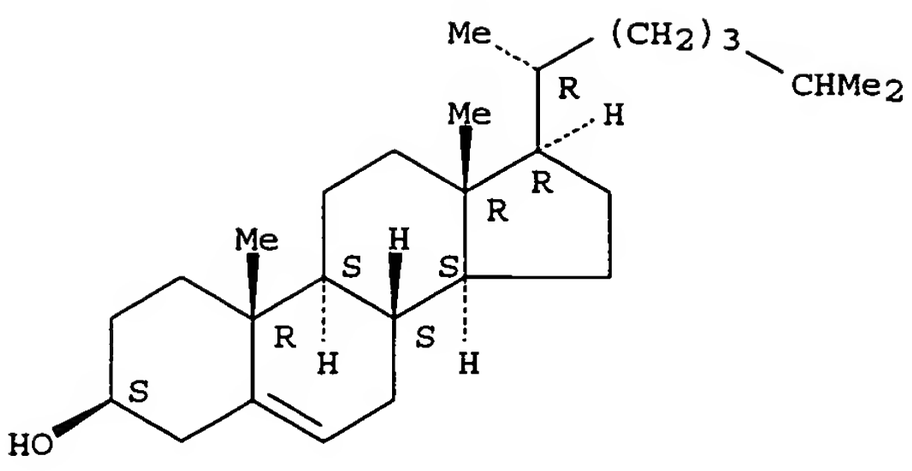

L84 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:598302 HCAPLUS
DN 135:149624
ED Entered STN: 17 Aug 2001
TI Method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure
IN Hotta, Osamu; **Shirahase, Yasushi**; Hiura, Hisahide
PA International Reagents Corp., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM G01N033-92
ICS G01N033-493
CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001059462	A1	20010816	WO 2001-JP847	20010207
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001032234	A5	20010820	AU 2001-32234	20010207
EP 1255114	A1	20021106	EP 2001-904327	20010207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003017523	A1	20030123	US 2002-203255	20020807
PRAI JP 2000-30980	A	20000208		
JP 2000-212431	A	20000713		
WO 2001-JP847	W	20010207		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2001059462	ICM	G01N033-92
	ICS	G01N033-493
WO 2001059462	ECLA	C12Q001/26; C12Q001/32; C12Q001/44; C12Q001/48B; C12Q001/60; C12Q001/61; G01N033/68V2; G01N033/92
EP 1255114	ECLA	C12Q001/25; G01N033/92; C12Q001/26; C12Q001/32; C12Q001/44; C12Q001/48B; C12Q001/60; C12Q001/61; G01N033/68V2
US 2003017523	NCL	435/025.000
	ECLA	C12Q001/25; C12Q001/26; C12Q001/32; C12Q001/44; C12Q001/48B; C12Q001/60; C12Q001/61; G01N033/68V2; G01N033/92

Searched by Noble Jarrell

AB A method is provided for measuring lipid components (e.g., neutral fat, lipid peroxide, sterol, fatty acid, fatty acid salt, fatty acid ester, fatty alc., fatty aldehyde, glycolipid, sphingolipid, prostaglandin, carotenoid) contained in urine as a means to diagnose kidney failure. The method comprises the use of a surfactant (e.g., nonionic surfactant, cationic surfactant, anionic surfactant, zwitterionic surfactant, glycoside) in an amount sufficient for solubilizing insol. fats in the urine sample, and the use of an enzyme acting on the lipid components. A reagent used for this method is provided. A convenient method is also provided for diagnosing kidney failure by measuring lipid components in combination with the measurement of urinary lipoproteins and/or urinary apolipoproteins, and the measurement of surface antigens of leukocytes contained in the urine sample.

ST lipid component urine analysis kidney failure

IT Kidney, disease
(IgA nephropathy; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT **Surfactants**
(anionic; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT **Surfactants**
(cationic; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Kidney, disease
(diabetic nephropathy; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Fatty acids, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Kidney, disease
(failure, chronic; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Kidney, disease
(failure; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Alcohols, analysis
Aldehydes, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Kidney, disease
(focal glomerulosclerosis; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Kidney, disease
(glomerulonephritis, rapidly progressive: mesangial proliferative; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Peroxides, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lipid; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Kidney, disease
(membranous glomerulonephritis; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Biomarkers (biological responses)
Decomposition
Dehydrogenation
Diagnosis
Leukocyte
Oxidation
Solubilization
Test kits

Searched by Noble Jarrell

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
IT Reagents
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
IT Carotenes, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
IT Transferrins
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
IT Ubiquinones
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(reduced; reagent for assaying lipids)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, uses 53-59-8, NAD(P) 56-65-5, 5'-ATP, uses
9001-40-5, Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 9001-62-1,
Lipase 9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase
9013-79-0, Esterase 9013-93-8, Phospholipase
9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9030-66-4,
Glycerol kinase 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase 173585-07-4,
ADP-dependent hexokinase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, analysis 59-02-9, α-Tocopherol
60-24-2 63-68-3, Methionine, analysis 69-93-2, Uric acid, analysis
70-18-8, Glutathione, analysis 83-86-3, Phytic acid 111-48-8,
β-Thiodiglycol 128-37-0, analysis 149-91-7, Gallic acid,
analysis 635-65-4, Bilirubin, analysis 2937-54-4, Thiotaurine
9002-93-1, Triton X-100 9004-87-9, Polyoxyethylene
isooctyl phenyl ether 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene nonyl phenyl
ether 9063-89-2, Polyoxyethyleneoctylphenylether
23288-49-5, Probucol 25013-16-5, Butylhydroxyanisole
25322-68-3D, alkyl ethers 27073-41-2 72909-34-3,
Pyrroloquinoline quinone
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Genzyme Corp; WO 9522602 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(2) Internat Reagents Corp; EP 1288306 A 2003 HCAPLUS
(3) Internat Reagents Corp; EP 1300683 A 2003 HCAPLUS
(4) Internat Reagents Corp; EP 1361283 A 2003 HCAPLUS
(5) Leon, L; US 4816411 A 1989 HCAPLUS
(6) Ochiai, K; WO 0194619 A 2001 HCAPLUS
(7) Shirahase, Y; WO 0206832 A 2002 HCAPLUS
(8) Sommerburg, O; JOURNAL OF CHROMATOGRAPHY B: BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES & APPLICATIONS 1997, V695(2), P209 HCAPLUS
(9) Unilever Plc; WO 0036062 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(10) Yamashita, K; WO 02064819 A 2002 HCAPLUS
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(reagent for assaying lipids)
RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Searched by Noble Jarrell

Urine analysis
(method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT **Apolipoproteins**
Carotenes, analysis
Fatty acids, analysis
Glycolipids
Glycosides
Lipids, analysis
Lipoproteins
Prostaglandins
Sphingolipids
Sterols
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Enzymes, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Kidney, disease
(minimal change glomerulonephritis; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Kidney, disease
(nephrosclerosis; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(neutral; insol.; drop; body; particle; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Lipids, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peroxides; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Fatty acids, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(salts; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT Antigens
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(surface; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT **Surfactants**
(zwitterionic; method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT **9001-84-7**, phospholipase A2 **9026-00-0**, **Cholesterol esterase 9043-29-2**, phospholipase A1 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney failure)

IT **9002-93-1**, triton x-100

Searched by Noble Jarrell

```
     RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
        (method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney
        failure)
RE.CNT  5     THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; Food Chem Toxic 1991, V29(3), P211
(2) Anon; Kensa to Gijutsu 1995, V23(6), P446
(3) Anon; Kensa to Gijutsu 1998, V26(5), P441
(4) Anon; Sokaigo (Issue of the General Meeting) 1999, V47, P73
(5) Toyobo Co Ltd; JP 11103888 A 1999 HCAPLUS
IT   9001-84-7, phospholipase A2
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (method for measuring lipid components and method for diagnosing kidney
        failure)
RN   9001-84-7  HCAPLUS
CN   Phospholipase A2 (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

=> d all hitstr l88 tot

L88  ANSWER 1 OF 37  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2005:283601  HCAPLUS
DN   142:312701
ED   Entered STN:  01 Apr 2005
TI   Test strip and method for determining LDL cholesterol concentration from
     whole blood
IN   Shull, Bruce; Zeng, Hyeon-Sook Lee; Anaokar, Sunil; Antonopoulos, Gena
     Lynn
PA   Polymer Technology Systems, Inc., USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
IC   ICM  C12Q
CC   9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
     Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
PI   WO 2005028662        A2    20050331    WO 2004-US30070          20040916
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW:  BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
     US 2004126830         A1    20040701    US 2003-663555           20030916 <--
PRAI US 2003-663555        A     20030916
     US 2002-411209P       P     20020916  <--
CLASS
 PATENT NO.        CLASS   PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
 --------------    -----   ----------------------------------------------
 WO 2005028662     ICM     C12Q
 WO 2005028662     ECLA    G01N033/52C2; G01N033/92
 US 2004126830     NCL     435/011.000
                   ECLA    G01N033/52C2; G01N033/92                        <--
AB   A dry phase test strip and method are provided for determining the concentration of
LDL
     in whole blood or plasma.  The inventive test strip includes one stack or
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panel that measures concentration of total cholesterol and another stack or panel that measures concentration of the sum total of HDL, VLDL and chylomicrons ('non-LDLs'). The difference between the values just noted is equal to the concentration of LDL cholesterol. Dry phase test strips of the present invention function at room temperature and all test results are produced from pseudo-endpoint reflectance measurements such that the test method need not be timed. Also disclosed is the capability for an improved lipid panel that provides concentration in a blood sample of HDL, total cholesterol and LDL cholesterol without relying upon the Friedewald equation.

ST test strip detg LDL cholesterol concn blood

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(high-d.; test strip and method for determining LDL cholesterol concentration from whole blood)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(low-d.; test strip and method for determining LDL cholesterol concentration from whole blood)

IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(serum, bovine; test strip and method for determining LDL cholesterol concentration from whole blood)

IT Blood analysis
Chylomicrons
Diagnosis
Human
Test kits
(test strip and method for determining LDL cholesterol concentration from whole blood)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(very-low-d.; test strip and method for determining LDL cholesterol concentration from whole blood)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(test strip and method for determining LDL cholesterol concentration from whole blood)

IT 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 83-07-8, 4-Amino antipyrine 1132-61-2, MOPS 9003-99-0, Peroxidase **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase** 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 13943-58-3, Potassium ferrocyanide 52229-50-2, Gantrez AN139 **75621-03-3**, CHAPS 82692-97-5, MAOS 142174-65-0
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(test strip and method for determining LDL cholesterol concentration from whole blood)

IT **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase**
75621-03-3, CHAPS
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(test strip and method for determining LDL cholesterol concentration from whole blood)

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 75621-03-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-[[(3α,5β,7α,12α)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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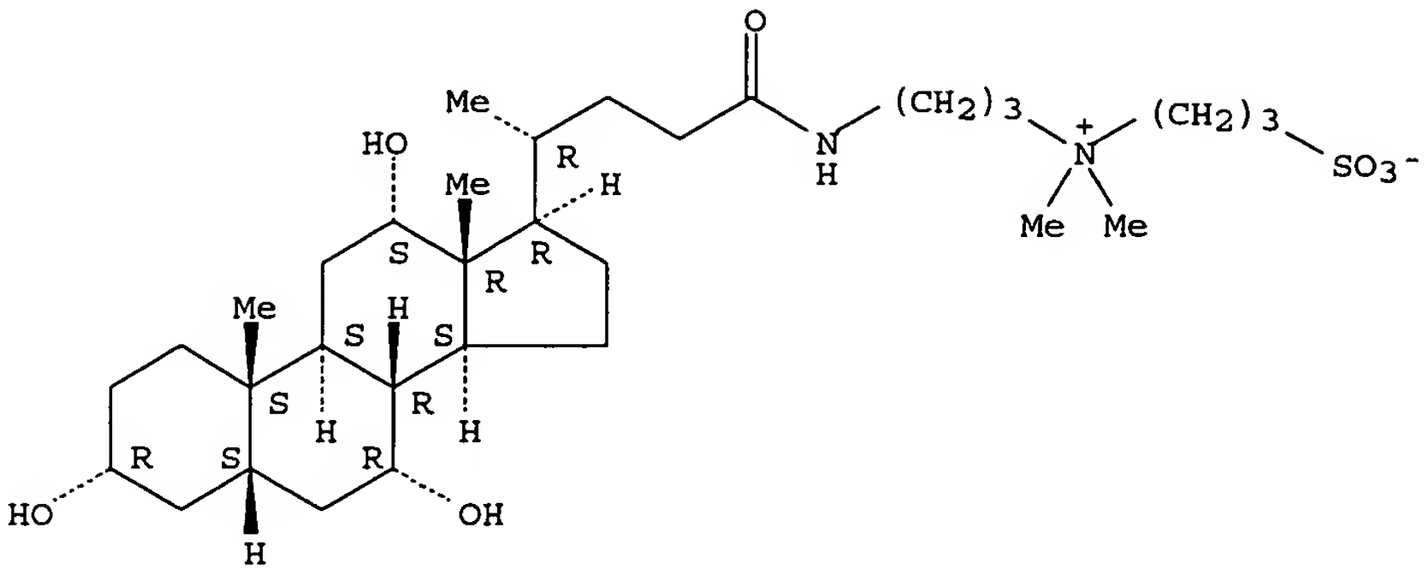
Absolute stereochemistry.



L88 ANSWER 2 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:116158 HCAPLUS
DN 142:193894
ED Entered STN: 10 Feb 2005
TI Dry analytical element for high-density lipoprotein cholesterol quantification
IN Dimagno, Theodore John; Arter, Thomas Charles; Chambers, Deborah Lynn; Silva, David Paul, Jr.; Vavra, Karen J.
PA Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics, Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-543
ICS G01N033-92; B01D039-00
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1505393	A1	20050209	EP 2004-254302	20040716
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
US 2005032141	A1	20050210	US 2004-890610	20040714
CA 2474843	AA	20050117	CA 2004-2474843	20040716
JP 2005046145	A2	20050224	JP 2004-210508	20040716
PRAI US 2003-488101P	P	20030717		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 1505393	ICM	G01N033-543
	ICS	G01N033-92; B01D039-00
US 2005032141	NCL	435/011.000
JP 2005046145	FTERM	2G045/BB29; 2G045/DA63; 2G045/DA69; 2G045/FB01; 2G045/FB11; 2G045/FB17; 4B063/QA01; 4B063/QA18; 4B063/QQ03; 4B063/QQ76; 4B063/QR02; 4B063/QR03; 4B063/QR12; 4B063/QR23; 4B063/QR25; 4B063/QR41; 4B063/QR50; 4B063/QR52; 4B063/QR66; 4B063/QR85; 4B063/QS17; 4B063/QS36; 4B063/QX01

AB A dry anal. element is disclosed which can be used for the quantification of high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol (HDLC). The element comprises a support having one or more reagent layers containing a first enzyme, a cholesterol ester hydrolase, to hydrolyze cholesterol esters, a second enzyme, cholesterol oxidase, to release hydrogen peroxide from cholesterol, and a third enzyme, horseradish peroxidase, to oxidize a leuco dye that is read at 670 nm. The element also contains phosphotungstic acid, a non-high-d. lipoprotein precipitant, and a high-d.

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lipoprotein selective surfactant, which together confer HDLC selectivity on the assay. Also disclosed are polymers that improve assay precision and eliminate interference from hemolyzed patient samples.

ST dry analytical element HDL lipoprotein cholesterol quantification

IT Lipoproteins
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(Non-high-d.; dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT Precipitation (chemical)
(agents; dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT Adhesion, physical
Candida cylindracea
Cellulomonas
Coating materials
Films
Gels
Hemolysis
Human
Hydrolysis
Leuco dyes
Oxidation
Samples
Surfactants
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT Enzymes, uses
Reagents
Receptors
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT Polycarbonates, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT Polyesters, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT Polymers, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT **Analytical apparatus**
(dry; dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(high-d.; dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT **9001-62-1, Lipase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(Candida rugosa; dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(Transparent; dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis 57-88-5D, Cholesterol, esters
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)

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IT 1886-13-1, 2-(3,5-Dimethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4,5-bis(4-dimethylaminophenyl)imidazole **9026-00-0**, Cholesterol ester hydrolase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 405009-60-1
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)
IT 79-06-1D, Acrylamide, copolymers 126-81-8, 5,5-Dimethyl-1,3-cyclohexanedione 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, analysis 9002-92-0, EMULGEN 109P **9002-93-1**, TRITON X-100 9086-52-6 12067-99-1, Phosphotungstic acid **25322-68-3**, **Polyethylene** glycol 27306-79-2, EMULGEN 220 37370-20-0, Emulgen A 60 68310-58-7, Emulgen B 66
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)
IT 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, esters
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1993, V017(412), PP-1583
(2) Cholestech Corp; EP 1357383 A 2003 HCAPLUS
(3) Daiichi Pure Chemicals Co Ltd; EP 1342792 A 2003 HCAPLUS
(4) Jivan, P; US 5215886 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(5) Konica Corp; JP 05080056 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(6) Kyowa Medex Co Ltd; EP 0699767 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(7) Nis; WO 0238800 A 2002 HCAPLUS
(8) Ortho Clinical Diagnostics Inc; EP 0877251 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(9) Ortho Clinical Diagnostics Inc; EP 0952451 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(10) Thakore, Y; US 5135716 A 1992 HCAPLUS
IT **9001-62-1, Lipase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(Candida rugosa; dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)
RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9026-00-0**, Cholesterol ester hydrolase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9002-93-1, TRITON X-100 25322-68-3, Polyethylene** glycol
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(dry anal. element for high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol quantification)
RN 9002-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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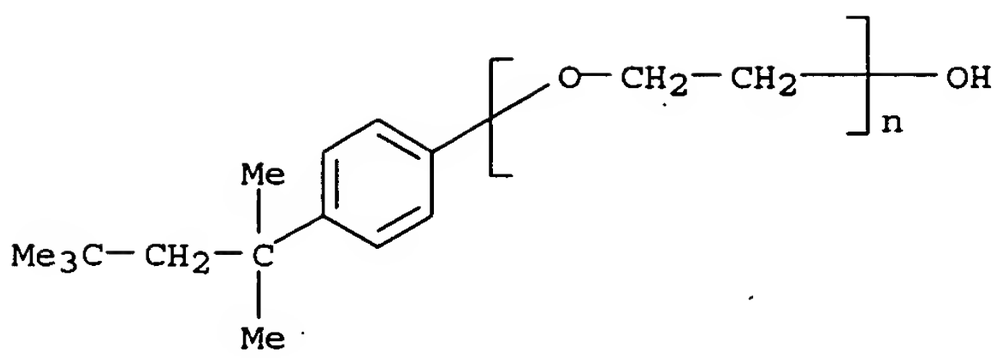
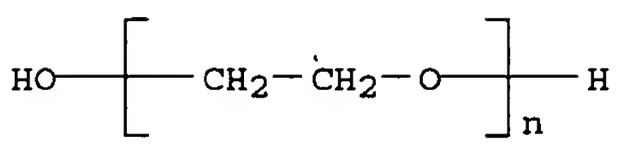


RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L88 ANSWER 3 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:632866 HCAPLUS
DN 141:136632
ED Entered STN: 06 Aug 2004
TI Method for manufacturing electrochemical sensor, and structure thereof
IN Huang, Chun-Mu
PA Taiwan
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 46 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N027-26
INCL 204403010; 204416000; 029592100
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2004149578	A1	20040805	US 2003-354684	20030130
WO 2004070373	A1	20040819	WO 2003-US3084	20030131

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2003-354684 A 20030130

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 2004149578	ICM	G01N027-26
	INCL	204403010; 204416000; 029592100
US 2004149578	NCL	204/403.010
	ECLA	G01N027/403; G01N033/487B2
WO 2004070373	ECLA	G01N027/403; G01N033/487B2

AB A method for manufacturing an electrochem. sensor and a structure thereof are provided. The method includes steps of (a) providing an injection-molding device, (b) providing an isolating substrate having a 1st recess and a 1st through hole, (c) positing the isolating substrate in the injection-molding device, (d) injecting a conductive plastic material into

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the injection-molding device for forming a conductive strip disposed in the 1st recess and including an output terminal and a testing electrode disposed in the 1st through hole, (e) providing a chemical reagent, and (f) positing the chemical reagent on the testing electrode for testing a sample solution

ST electrochem sensor thereof

IT Nanotubes
(carbon; design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT Blood analysis
Conducting polymers
Electronic device fabrication
Enzyme electrodes
Glucose sensors
Powders
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT Reagents
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT Polycarbonates, analysis
Polyesters, analysis
Polyoxyphenylenes
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT Metals, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT Epoxy resins, processes
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT Carbon black, uses
Carbon fibers, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT Sensors
(electrochem.; design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT Molding apparatus for plastics and rubbers
Molding of plastics and rubbers
(injection; design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT Plastics, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(thermoplastics; design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT Plastics, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(thermosetting; design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT 50-99-7, Glucose, analysis 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
69-93-2, Uric acid, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT 9001-37-0, Glucose oxidase 9002-12-4, Uricase 9026-00-0,

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Cholesterol esterase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride **9003-07-0**, Polypropylene 9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene copolymer 24968-12-5, Polybutylene terephthalate 25038-59-9, **Polyethylene** terephthalate, analysis 26062-94-2, Polybutylene terephthalate
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

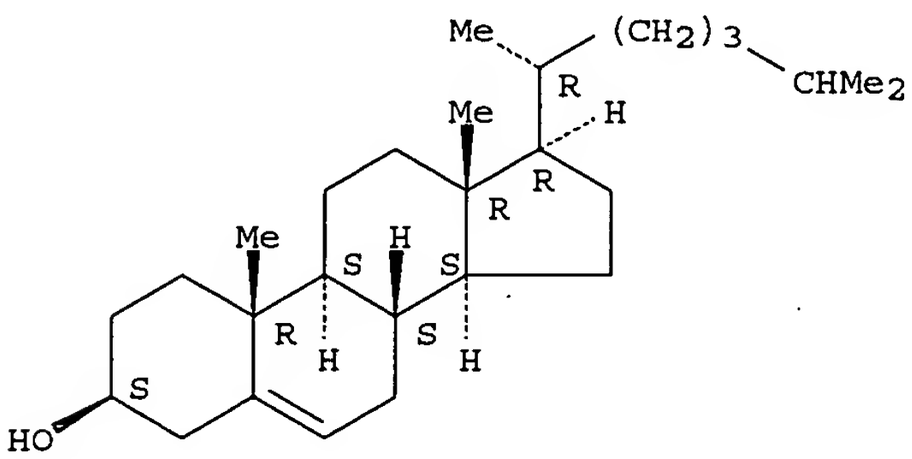
IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT 7440-22-4, Silver, analysis 7783-90-6, Silver chloride (AgCl), analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(electrode; design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

IT **57-88-5**, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9003-07-0**, Polypropylene
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(design and fabrication of disposable electrochem. sensor for analyte determination in fluid sample)

RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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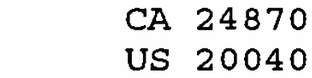
CM 1

CRN 115-07-1
CMF C3 H6



L88 ANSWER 4 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2003:951209** HCAPLUS
DN 140:2561
ED Entered STN: 07 Dec 2003
TI Capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biological fluids using depth filtration
IN Van Holten, Robert W.; Autenrieth, Stephen M.
PA Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12Q
CC 9-9 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 10, 14, 17, 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003100080	A2	20031204	WO 2003-US16347	20030523 <--
	WO 2003100080	A3	20041111		
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	CA 2487072	AA	20031204	CA 2003-2487072	20030523 <--
	US 2004033224	A1	20040219	US 2003-444606	20030523 <--
	EP 1511391	A2	20050309	EP 2003-731344	20030523 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRAI	US 2002-383180P	P	20020523 <--		
	US 2003-444606	A	20030523		
	WO 2003-US16347	W	20030523		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003100080	ICM	C12Q
WO 2003100080	ECLA	A23J003/12; A23L001/015; A23L001/015C; C07K001/34; C07K016/06A; C07K016/34 <--
US 2004033224	NCL	424/140.100
	ECLA	A23J003/12; A23L001/015; A23L001/015C; C07K001/34; C07K016/06A; C07K016/34 <--

AB Methods are disclosed for producing biol. solns. such as Igs and in particular anti-D Ig substantially free of abnormal prion protein resulting therefrom. Specifically provided are methods for aggregation of prions and depth filtration of the biol. solution to capture and remove abnormal and if desired, normal prion protein. The prion protein may then be eluted from the depth filter and filter washes and concentrated sufficient for detection at limits currently required by available assays.

ST capture concn quantitation abnormal prion protein; biol fluid depth filtration

IT Conformation
(-dependent assay; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT **Prion proteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(Abnormal infective; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion

protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Filters
Filtration
(Depth; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Solutions
(Hypertonic salt; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(IgD; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(IgG; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Composition
(Pharmaceutical; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT **Prion proteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); REM (Removal or disposal); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(PrPSc; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Analysis
(Prionics; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(Rho(D); capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Alcohols, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(Water-miscible; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Aggregation
Beverages
Blood
Blood plasma
Blood serum
Body fluid
Brain
Buffers
Capillary electrophoresis
Cations
Centrifugation
Cerebrospinal fluid
Complexing agents
Concentration (condition)
Concentration (process)
Dielectric constant
Erythrocyte
Food
Gel electrophoresis
Liquids
Membrane filters
Mixtures
Platelet (blood)
Pore size
Solutions
Urine
Washing
(capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

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IT Albumins, biological studies
Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
Apolipoproteins
Blood-coagulation factors
Fibrinogens
Fibronectins
Haptoglobin
Hemoglobins
Proteins
Transferrins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); NUU (Other use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT Aldehydes, uses
Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
Dialdehydes
Heteropoly acids
Ketones, uses
Peptides, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT Prion proteins
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT Drugs
(composition; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT **Immunoassay**
(enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, CEA; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT **Immunoassay**
(enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, Enfer ELC; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT **Immunoassay**
(enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT **Immunoassay**
(fluorescence, DELFIA; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(fragments; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT Molybdates
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(heteropolymolybdates; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT Solutions
(hypertonic; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT **Immunoassay**
(immunoblotting; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

IT Heteropoly acids
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(molybdates; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)

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IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(monoclonal; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Solvents
(organic; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Brain, disease
Prion diseases
(scrapie; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Heteropoly acids
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(tungstates; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT Macroglobulins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(α2-; capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT 9001-25-6, Blood coagulation Factor VII 9001-26-7, Blood coagulation Factor II 9001-27-8, Blood coagulation Factor VIII 9001-28-9, Blood coagulation Factor ix 9001-29-0, Blood coagulation Factor X 9002-04-4, Thrombin 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9013-55-2, Blood coagulation Factor XI 9013-56-3, Blood coagulation Factor XIII 39346-44-6, Inter-α-trypsin inhibitor 42617-41-4, Blood coagulation factor XIVa 60202-16-6, Protein c **80295-38-1**, C-1-Esterase inhibitor 109319-16-6
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 67-64-1, Acetone, uses 71-23-8, n-Propanol, uses 76-03-9, Trichloroacetic acid, uses 108-20-3, Isopropyl ether 124-07-2, Caprylic acid, uses 127-09-3, Sodium acetate 2025-55-0, Isopropyl 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride (NaCl), uses 7783-20-2, Ammonium sulfate, uses 15158-11-9, uses 51312-42-6, Sodium phosphotungstate
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT **9005-65-6**, Polysorbate 80.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
IT **80295-38-1**, C-1-Esterase inhibitor
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
RN 80295-38-1 HCAPLUS
CN Complement C1, activated, inhibitor (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9005-65-6**, Polysorbate 80.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(capture, concentration and quantitation of abnormal prion protein from biol. fluids using depth filtration)
RN 9005-65-6 HCAPLUS
CN Sorbitan, mono-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 5 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2003:931523** HCAPLUS
DN 140:2513
ED Entered STN: 28 Nov 2003

Searched by Noble Jarrell

TI Analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator
IN Wallace-Davis, Emma Naomi Kathleen; Astier, Yann Andre Nicolas
PA Oxford Biosensors Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12Q001-00
ICS G01N033-00
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003097860	A1	20031127	WO 2003-GB2150	20030516 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1506308	A1	20050216	EP 2003-732643	20030516 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2005164329	A1	20050728	US 2003-513443	20030516 <--
	JP 2005526260	T2	20050902	JP 2004-506515	20030516 <--
PRAI	GB 2002-11449	A	20020517 <--		
	WO 2003-GB2150	W	20030516		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003097860	ICM	C12Q001-00
	ICS	G01N033-00
WO 2003097860	ECLA	G01N033/487B <--
US 2005164329	NCL	435/025.000; 435/004.000; 435/026.000 <--
JP 2005526260	FTERM	4B029/AA07; 4B029/BB16; 4B029/FA13; 4B029/GB10; 4B063/QA01; 4B063/QQ22; 4B063/QQ23; 4B063/QQ24; 4B063/QQ27; 4B063/QQ32; 4B063/QR41; 4B063/QS36; 4B063/QS39; 4B063/QX05 <--

AB A method for determining the concentration of an analyte in a sample is disclosed which
comprises contacting the sample with a micro electrode which comprises an enzyme capable of reacting with said analyte and a redox mediator which is capable of being converted by being oxidized or reduced by said enzyme once the latter has reacted with the analyte, allowing the analyte to react with the enzyme, then applying a potential across the electrode and measuring the resulting concentration of the converted mediator electrochem. A glucose electrode sensor contained carbon working electrodes, Ag/AgCl counter electrodes, hexaaminеruthenium (III) chloride, NAD+, PdR, polymeric detergent, and glucose dehydrogenase.
ST analyte detn enzyme micro electrode redox mediator; glucose sensor enzyme microelectrode hexaaminеruthenium
IT Enzyme electrodes
(amperometric; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT Cyclic voltammetry
Electric potential
Electron exchangers
Glucose sensors
Redox agents
Reference electrodes
Samples
(analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)

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IT Glycerides, **analysis**
RL: ANT (Analyte); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(analyte measurement with enzyme **micro** electrode and redox mediator)
IT Electrodes
(counter; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT Microelectrodes
(enzyme; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT Polyesters, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(films, substrate, melinex; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(low-d., cholesterol, determination of; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT **Microarray technology**
(microchips; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT Enzyme electrodes
(microelectrodes; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT Computers
(microprocessors; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT **Detergents**
(polymeric; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT Polyesters, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(substrate; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(LDL, determination of; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, analysis 56-81-5, Glycerol, analysis 58-68-4, NADH
RL: ANT (Analyte); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT **9001-62-1, Lipase** 9059-45-4, Putidaredoxin reductase
37340-89-9, Diaphorase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 53-84-9, NAD+
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 1185-53-1, Tris hydrochloride 41444-50-2, Octylglucopyranoside
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 56-65-5, Adenosine triphosphate, uses 77-86-1, Tris buffer 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride, uses 7783-20-2, Ammonium sulfate, uses 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, uses **9002-93-1**, Triton-X 100 9041-35-4, Sephadex G25 16068-46-5, Potassium phosphate
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material

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use); USES (Uses)
(analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 627528-98-7, Du Pont 5036
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dielec. layer of; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 627529-37-7, Ronseal
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dielec. layer; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 7439-97-6, Mercury, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7487-94-7, Mercury chloride (HgCl2), uses 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 7758-98-7, Sulfuric acid copper(2+) salt (1:1), uses 7783-90-6, Silver chloride, uses 10294-26-5 13766-44-4, Mercury sulfate 21908-53-2, Mercury oxide (HgO)
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(electrode; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 9003-99-0, Peroxidase **9004-02-8**
, Lipoprotein lipase 9026-00-0,
Cholesterol esterase 9028-14-2, Glycerol dehydrogenase 9028-53-9, Glucose dehydrogenase 9028-72-2, Lactate oxidase 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 9030-66-4, Glycerol kinase 9046-28-0, Glycerol-3-phosphate oxidase 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(in micro electrode; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 299-11-6, Phenazine methosulfate 10510-77-7, Phenazine ethosulfate 13408-62-3, Ferricyanide 13746-66-2, Potassium ferricyanide 14282-91-8, Hexaammineruthenium(III) chloride 18943-33-4 25265-76-3, Phenylenediamine 65162-13-2, 1-Methoxyphenazine methosulfate
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(redox mediator; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 627529-43-5, ARcare 7841
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(sheet adhesive; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
IT 25038-59-9, Polyethyleneterephthalate, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(substrate; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Alexander, L; WO 9958966 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(2) Matsushita Electric Ind Co Ltd; EP 0849589 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(3) Shek-Hong, L; US 5695947 A 1997 HCAPLUS
IT **9001-62-1, Lipase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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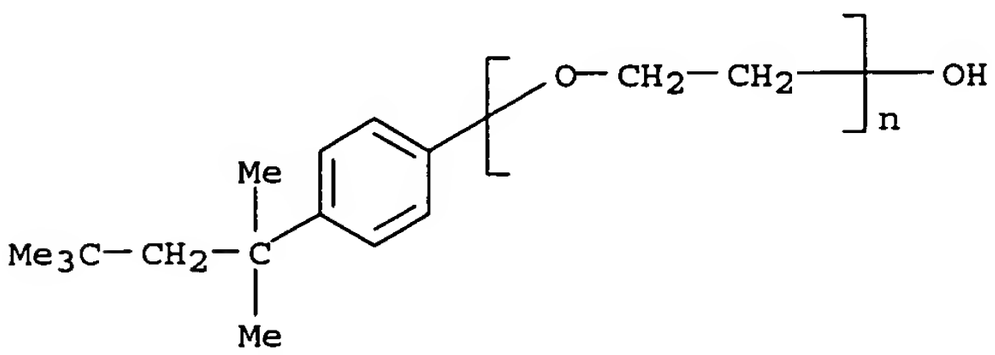
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT 9002-93-1, Triton-X 100
RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
RN 9002-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase
9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(in micro electrode; analyte measurement with enzyme micro electrode and redox mediator)
RN 9004-02-8 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, lipoprotein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 6 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:737114 HCAPLUS
DN 139:226800
ED Entered STN: 19 Sep 2003
TI Test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma
IN Anaokar, Sunil G.; Antonopoulos, Gena Lynn; Muchnik, Alexandra N.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 38 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-92
INCL 422056000; 422068100; 436071000
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003175153	A1	20030918	US 2002-329044	20021223 <--
	WO 2003056163	A1	20030710	WO 2002-US41075	20021223 <--
	WO 2003056163	C2	20041021		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,

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FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1495335 A2 20050112 EP 2002-805970 20021223 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
PRAI US 2001-342790P P 20011221 <--
WO 2002-US41075 W 20021223 <--

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 2003175153	ICM	G01N033-92
	INCL	422056000; 422068100; 436071000
US 2003175153	NCL	422/056.000 <--
WO 2003056163	ECLA	G01N033/92 <--

AB A multilayer test strip and method of using the test strip for determining concentration of HDL cholesterol in a whole blood sample is disclosed. The inventive test strip includes a two-stage blood separation mechanism, including a first glass fiber matrix which separates most of the blood cells and an adjacent, second matrix preferably also containing glass fibers that separates the remainder of the blood cells. The second layer also precipityates and retains non-HDL cholesterol, thereby providing plasma that is substantially free of red blood cells and substantially free of non-HDL cholesterol to a reaction layer. Precipitation and retention on non-HDLs takes place by a vertical or dead-end filtration in a single layer. The reaction layer produces a color, the intensity of which is proportional to the concentration of HDL cholesterol in the blood sample which is applied to the test strip. Advantageously, the inventive test strip is a vertical flow device, which can be made more compact and operates more efficiently than a lateral flow device.

ST test strip detg HDL concn blood plasma

IT Phase
(Dry; test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)

IT Apparatus
(Vertical flow; test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)

IT Cations
(divalent; test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(high-d.; test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)

IT Lipoproteins
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(low-d.; test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)

IT **Analytical apparatus**
(multilayer test strip; test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)

IT Blood analysis
Blood cell
Blood plasma
Coating materials
Color
Communication
Concentration (condition)
Erythrocyte
Filtration
Flow
Fluids
Holders
Impregnation

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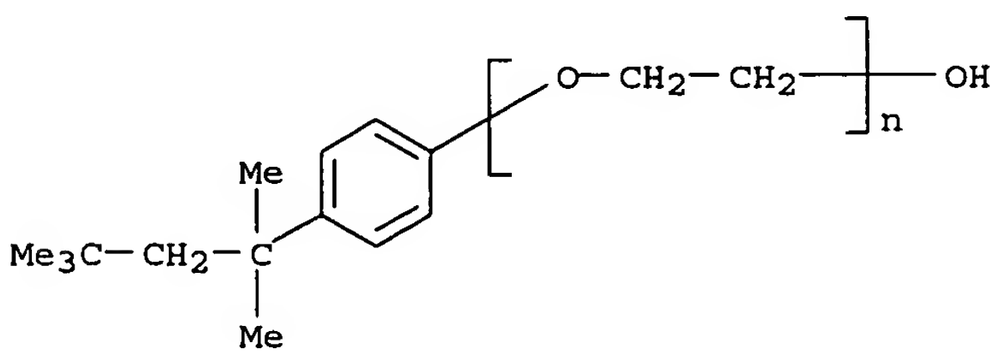
Multilayers
Precipitation (chemical)
Reaction
Separation
Solutions
Wetting agents
Windows
(test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)
IT Glass fibers, uses
Salts, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(very-low-d.; test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)
IT 83-07-8, 4-Amino antipyrine 9003-99-0, Peroxidase **9026-00-0**, **Cholesterol Esterase** 9028-76-6, Cholesterol Oxidase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)
IT 12067-99-1, Phosphotungstic acid
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, uses 57-50-1, Sucrose, uses 77-92-9, Citric Acid, uses 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride (NaCl), uses **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100 13943-58-3, Potassium Ferrocyanide **75621-03-3**, CHAPS
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)
IT **9026-00-0**, **Cholesterol Esterase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

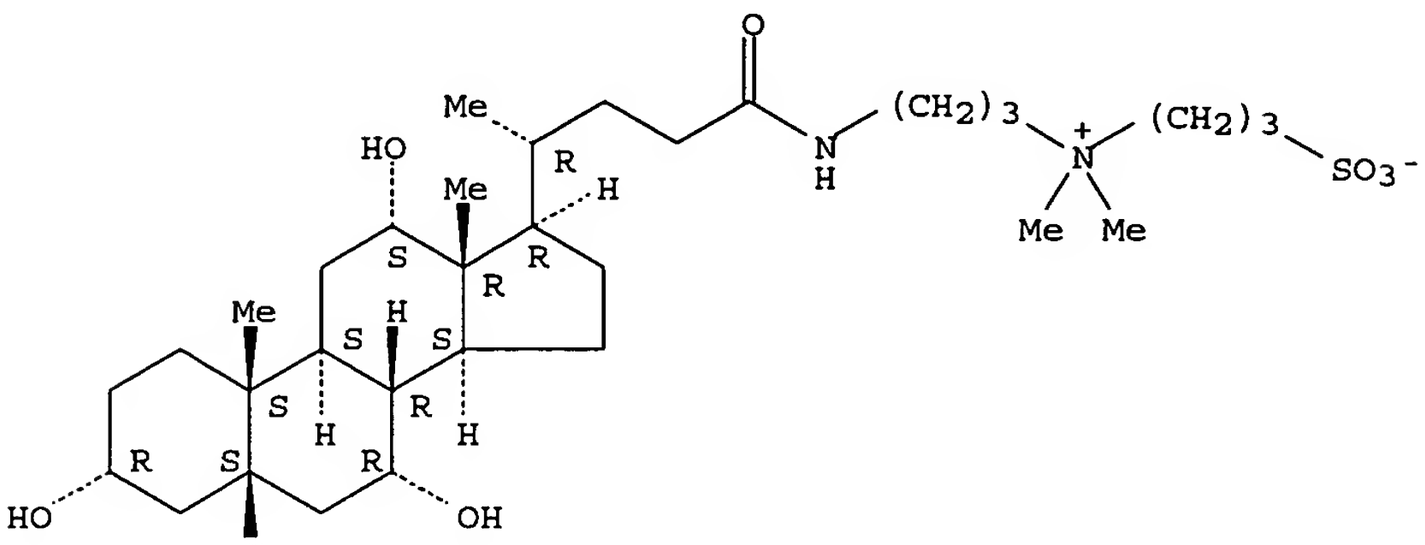
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100 **75621-03-3**, CHAPS
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(test strip and method for determining HDL concentration from whole blood or plasma)
RN 9002-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Searched by Noble Jarrell

RN 75621-03-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-[[(3α,5β,7α,12α)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L88 ANSWER 7 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2003:702851** HCAPLUS
DN 139:210388
ED Entered STN: 09 Sep 2003
TI Stabilization of liquid enzyme compositions and the stabilized compositions
IN Kajitani, Kayoko
PA Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C12N009-78
ICS B65B055-04; B65B055-06; B65B055-08; C12N009-08
CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 7, 38
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003250538	A2	20030909	JP 2002-57715	20020304 <--
PRAI JP 2002-57715		20020304 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2003250538	ICM	C12N009-78
	ICS	B65B055-04; B65B055-06; B65B055-08; C12N009-08

AB Enzyme solns. are stabilized by aseptically packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods, e.g., electron-beam irradiation, γ-ray irradiation, autoclaving, and dry-heating. A 20 mM MOPS buffer solution (pH 7.2) containing sarcosine oxidase (10 U/mL), catalase (200 U/mL), creatine amidinohydrolase (45 U/mL), and 0.1% 4-aminoantipyrine as a 1st reagent composition and a 20 mM MOPS buffer solution (pH 7.2) containing creatinine amidohydrolase (550 U/mL), peroxidase (10 U/mL), and 0.05% N-ethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-methylaniline as a 2nd reagent composition for creatinine determination were filtered through a membrane filter and packaged in PET bottles, which were sterilized by γ-ray irradiation The residual activities of catalase and creatine amidinohydrolase after 7-mo storage of the reagent solution at 9° were 82 and 91%, resp. Creatinine could be determined with high reproducibility by using the reagent solns. after storage.
ST enzyme stabilization container gamma ray sterilization; electron beam sterilization container enzyme soln; autoclaving heating sterilization container enzyme reagent; creatinine detn catalase creatinine

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amidohydrolase stabilization
IT Heating
(autoclaving; stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
IT Polyesters, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(bottle; stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
IT **Fats and Glyceridic oils, analysis**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of; stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
IT Heating
(dry; stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
IT Electron beams
Gamma ray
(irradiation; stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
IT Bottle caps
Bottles
Containers
Gamma ray sterilization
Packaging process
Sterilization and Disinfection
(stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
IT **9002-88-4, Polyethylene**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(bottle cap; stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
IT **9003-07-0**, Polypropylene **9003-53-6**, Polystyrene **25038-59-9**, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(bottle; stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
IT 60-27-5, Creatinine
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of; stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
IT 9001-05-2, Catalase **9003-99-0**, Peroxidase **9004-02-8**, **Lipoprotein lipase** **9025-13-2**, Creatinine amidohydrolase **9029-22-5**, Sarcosine oxidase **9030-66-4**, Glycerol kinase **9046-28-0**, Glycerol 3-phosphate oxidase **37340-58-2**, Creatine amidinohydrolase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
IT **9002-88-4, Polyethylene**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(bottle cap; stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
RN 9002-88-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

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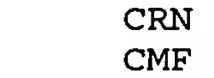
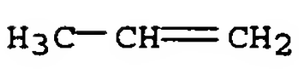
CRN 74-85-1
CMF C2 H4



IT **9003-07-0**, Polypropylene
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(bottle; stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 115-07-1
CMF C3 H6



IT **9004-02-8**, **Lipoprotein lipase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of enzyme reagent solns. by packaging in containers sterilized by phys. methods)
RN 9004-02-8 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, lipoprotein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 8 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2003:461444** HCAPLUS
DN 139:176127
ED Entered STN: 17 Jun 2003
TI Enzyme-based determination of cholesterol using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor
AU Martin, S. P.; Lamb, D. J.; Lynch, J. M.; Reddy, S. M.
CS School of Biomedical & Life Sciences, Centre for Clinical Science & Measurement, University of Surrey, Surrey, GU2 7XH, UK
SO Analytica Chimica Acta (2003), 487(1), 91-100
CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 9-7 (Biochemical Methods)
AB We have used the AT-cut quartz crystal sensor to measure in real-time the total cholesterol concentration in buffer and serum, using the trienzyme system of **cholesterol esterase** (ChE), **cholesterol** oxidase (ChOx) and horseradish peroxidase (HRP). The hydrogen peroxide produced from the ChE-ChOx reaction oxidises diaminobenzidine (DAB), in the presence of HRP. The response of the sensor to cholesterol is optimal in the presence of 0.1% (volume/volume) Triton X-100 at 0.2 U/mL ChOx, and 1 U/mL ChE. A response is obtained in less than 25 min. Using the optimal concns. of the reagents, the linear range for free cholesterol and low d. lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol determination was between 50 and 300 μM, and 25 and 400 μM, resp. It was found that the concentration of high d. lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol could not be determined because it solubilised the oxidised DAB, leading to poor adsorption at the crystal surface. We obtained a response to the use of cholesterol in serum at 300 μM, demonstrating

that this biosensor could be used for cholesterol determination in clin. samples.

ST enzyme detn cholesterol quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor

IT **Biosensors**
Blood analysis
Blood serum
Surface acoustic wave
(cholesterol detn using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(high-d.; cholesterol detn using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(low-d.; cholesterol detn using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(cholesterol detn using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor)

IT **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase** 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**cholesterol** detn using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor)

IT **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(cholesterol detn using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor)

IT 66836-18-8, Diaminobenzidine
RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(cholesterol detn using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor)

IT 14808-60-7, Quartz, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(cholesterol detn using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor)

IT 9003-99-0, Peroxidase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(horseradish; cholesterol detn using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor)

RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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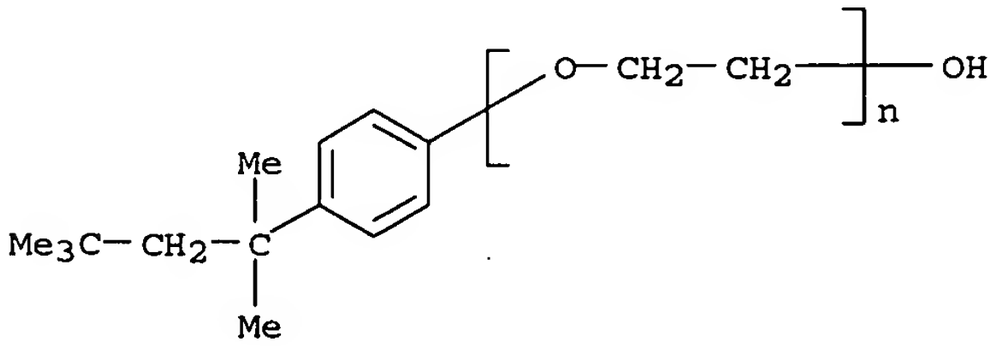
IT **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**cholesterol** detn using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor)
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(cholesterol detn using the quartz crystal acoustic wave sensor)
RN 9002-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L88 ANSWER 9 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2003:349832** HCAPLUS
DN 138:365135
ED Entered STN: 08 May 2003
TI Immunoassay reagent and kit for measuring abnormal-type prion, and immunoassay method for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent or kit
IN Shinagawa, Shinichi; Horiuchi, Motohiro; Yanagitani, Takayuki; Matsui, Toshio; Umetani, Atsushi
PA Fujirebio, Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

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DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM G01N033-569
ICS C07K016-18; G01N033-553; G01N033-577; C12P021-08
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003130880	A2	20030508	JP 2001-330696	20011029 <--
PRAI JP 2001-330696		20011029 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2003130880	ICM	G01N033-569
	ICS	C07K016-18; G01N033-553; G01N033-577; C12P021-08

AB An immunoassay method is provided for detecting the abnormal-type prion with high sensitivity without performing a time-consuming electrophoresis operation or centrifugation operation. Also provided is an immunoassay reagent for this method, which is prepared by immobilizing a first antibody immunol. reactive with the abnormal-type prion treated with a denaturing agent (e.g., guanidine, guanidine thiocyanate) on magnetic particles. The method comprises a process for treating a sample potentially containing the abnormal-type prion with a surfactant, collagenase and a proteinase (e.g., proteinase K), a process for treating the product obtained with a denaturing agent without having a centrifuge operation, and a process for immunol. assaying the product with the immunoassay reagent.

ST abnormal prion protein immunoassay
IT Proteins
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(G; immunoassay for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent or kit)
IT Prion proteins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(PrPc, mouse; recombinant; immunoassay for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent or kit)
IT **Prion proteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(PrPSc, mouse; immunoassay for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent or kit)
IT Immobilization, molecular or cellular
Immunoassay
Magnetic particles
Prion diseases
Surfactants
Test kits
(immunoassay for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent or kit)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(immunoassay for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent or kit)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, 44B1 (FERM P-18515), 72-5 (FERM P-18516); immunoassay for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent or kit)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(secondary; immunoassay for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent

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or kit)
IT 50-01-1, Guanidine hydrochloride 113-00-8, Guanidine 593-84-0, Thiocyanic acid, compound with guanidine (1:1) 9001-12-1, Collagenase 39450-01-6, Proteinase, Tritirachium album serine
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(immunoassay for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent or kit)
IT 9001-92-7, Proteinase
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(protease, and inhibitor; immunoassay for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent or kit)
IT 521340-46-5 521340-47-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; immunoassay reagent and kit for measuring abnormal-type prion, and immunoassay method for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent or kit)
IT 521339-78-6
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; nucleotide sequence)
IT 9001-92-7, Proteinase
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(protease, and inhibitor; immunoassay for measuring abnormal-type prion using reagent or kit)
RN 9001-92-7 HCAPLUS
CN Proteinase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 10 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:637944 HCAPLUS
DN 137:165785
ED Entered STN: 23 Aug 2002
TI Diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis
IN Petyaev, Ivan Mikhailovich
PA Affitech As, Norway
SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-92
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14, 15
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002065137	A2	20020822	WO 2002-GB694	20020215 <--
	WO 2002065137	A3	20030530		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1366369	A2	20031203	EP 2002-711114	20020215 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	GB 2389905	A1	20031224	GB 2003-21080	20020215 <--
	GB 2389905	B2	20041006		
	US 2004137542	A1	20040715	US 2003-468073	20031223 <--
PRAI	GB 2001-3766	A	20010215 <--		
	WO 2002-GB694	W	20020215 <--		

CLASS

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PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES	
WO 2002065137	ICM	G01N033-92	
WO 2002065137	ECLA	G01N033/68V; G01N033/92	<--
GB 2389905	ECLA	G01N033/68V; G01N033/92	<--
US 2004137542	NCL	435/007.320	
	ECLA	G01N033/68V; G01N033/92	<--

AB A method of assessing the risk of an individual of suffering from atherosclerosis wherein the method comprises: (a) removing anti-lipoprotein immune complexes from a sample from the individual; (b) measuring the level of cholesterol/lipoprotein associated with said anti-lipoprotein immune complexes; and (c) determining thereby the risk of atherosclerosis in the individual. A diagnostic kit comprises an antibody sorbent bound to a solid support and means for determining levels of cholesterol/lipoprotein. Clin. studies used protein A or rProtein L attached to crosslinked 4 % beaded agarose and alkaline phosphatase antibody conjugates. Cholesterol was determined using **cholesterol esterase.**

ST diagnostic kit risk assessment atherosclerosis; cholesterol lipoprotein immune complex risk atherosclerosis; antibody sorbent lipoprotein immune complex

IT Proteins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(A, Ig binding domain of, immobilized; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT Proteins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(G, immobilized; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(IgG; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT Proteins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(L, recombinant, immobilized; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT Artery
(abdominal aorta, anal. of plaque of; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT Artery, disease
(aorta, lesion; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT Artery
(aorta; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT Magnetic particles
Particles
(beads, antibody sorbent; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT Sorbents
(biosorbents, antibody; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cholesterol-rich; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates, with alkaline phosphatase; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT Atherosclerosis

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Blood analysis
Blood plasma
Centrifugation
Diagnosis
Filtration
Human
Magnetic separation
Risk assessment
Samples
Separation
Test kits
(diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(immune complexes; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT Immune complexes
RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(with lipoprotein; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT 9001-78-9D, conjugates with antibody **9026-00-0**, **Cholesterol esterase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT 9012-36-6D, Agarose, crosslinked, conjugates with protein A or rProtein L
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100 9036-19-5, Igepal CA-630
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in lipoprotein immune complexes; diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

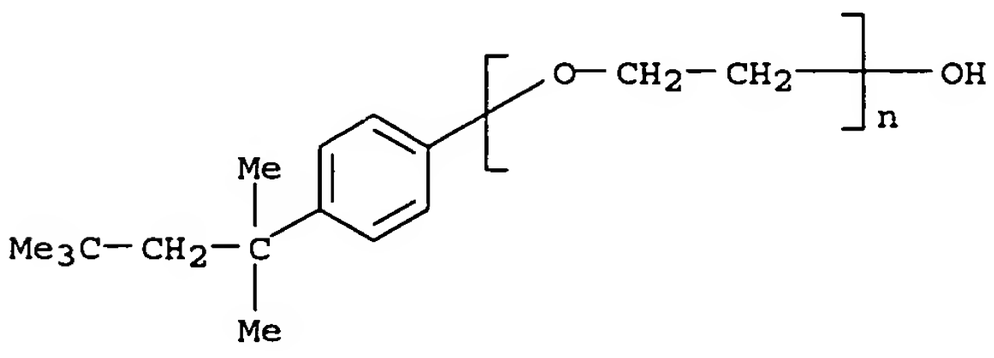
IT **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 9002-93-1, Triton X-100
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(diagnostic kit and method for assessing risk of atherosclerosis)

RN 9002-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L88 ANSWER 11 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:910006 HCAPLUS
DN 136:34271
ED Entered STN: 18 Dec 2001
TI HDL sub-fraction analytical method
IN Kishi, Hiroshi; Kadoyama, Isao; Ochiai, Koji
PA International Reagents Corporation, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C12Q001-60
ICS C12Q001-26; C12Q001-28; C12Q001-32; C12Q001-34; C12Q001-44; G01N033-92
CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2001346598	A2	20011218	JP 2000-171135	20000607 <--
PRAI JP 2000-171135		20000607 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2001346598	ICM	C12Q001-60
	ICS	C12Q001-26; C12Q001-28; C12Q001-32; C12Q001-34; C12Q001-44; G01N033-92

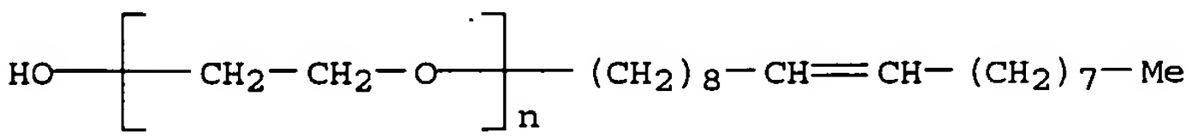
AB A convenient enzymic method using a general purpose automated analyzer is provided for fractionating a component (e.g., cholesterol) in high d. lipoprotein sub-fractions (HDL2 and HDL3) in a biol. sample (e.g., blood) without a centrifugation operation or else and accurately measuring it. A component in HLP3, cholesterol (HLP3-C) in particular, is measured with a cholesterol oxidase reaction upon selectively reacting a specific enzyme (e.g., **lipoprotein lipase** (LPL), **cholesterol esterase** (CE)) to the component in the presence of a nonionic surfactant with the HLB value higher than 17. The HDL2-C value is obtained by subtracting the HLP3-C value from the total HLD-C value. The method is useful for the clin. anal. of diseases related to lipoprotein such as hyperlipidemia.

ST cholesterol lipoprotein HDL2 HDL3 enzymic analysis
IT Blood analysis
Fractionation
Hydrophile-lipophile balance value
Test kits
pH
(HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT Enzymes, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT Nonion
(K-230; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT **Analytical apparatus**
(automated; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BCP (Biochemical process); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(high-d., 2; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BCP (Biochemical process); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(high-d., 3; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BCP (Biochemical process); DGN (Diagnostic

use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(high-d.; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT Lipids, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hyperlipidemia; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); BCP (Biochemical process); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); BCP (Biochemical process); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT 9003-99-0, Peroxidase **9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase 9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol** 9028-76-6, Oxidase, cholesterol
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT 9004-95-9, Nikkol BC 40TX **9004-98-2, Brij98**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
IT **9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase 9026-00-0****
*** , ***Esterase, cholesterol**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
RN 9004-02-8 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, lipoprotein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9004-98-2, Brij98**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(HDL sub-fraction anal. method)
RN 9004-98-2 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L88 ANSWER 12 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2001:453363** HCAPLUS
DN 135:60180
ED Entered STN: 22 Jun 2001
TI Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood
IN Yi, Ching Sui A.; Hung, Chung-ho
PA Panion & Bf Laboratory Ltd., Taiwan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-569
CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 9
FAN.CNT 2

Searched by Noble Jarrell

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001044815	A1	20010621	WO 2000-US33803	20001214 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1238279	A1	20020911	EP 2000-986358	20001214 <--
	EP 1238279	B1	20041124		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2003517483	T2	20030527	JP 2001-545852	20001214 <--
	AT 283482	E	20041215	AT 2000-986358	20001214 <--
PRAI	US 1999-170537P	P	19991214 <--		
	US 2000-572598	A	20000517 <--		
	WO 2000-US33803	W	20001214 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2001044815	ICM	G01N033-569
WO 2001044815	ECLA	C07K014/205; C07K016/12A12; G01N033/569D4 <--

AB The present invention relates to the finding and detection of Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) antigens in blood of infected individuals. The H. pylori antigens are components of H. pylori cells which include, but not limited to DNA, RNA, and fragments of nucleotides, proteins or peptides. H. pylori DNA, RNA, and fragments of nucleotides can be detected by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), ligase chain reaction (LCR), or DNA hybridization methods or other amplification methods. H. pylori proteins or peptides or other antigenic components thereof can be detected by immunoassays or immunoblot using an antibody against H. pylori, preferably an antibody purified by an affinity column. The present invention further provides immunoassay methods, diagnostic kits, and an immunochromatog. assay device for detection of Helicobacter pylori antigens in serum samples.

ST Helicobacter pylori antigen blood PCR immunoassay

IT Proteins, general, biological studies
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(-based reagent; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Nucleic acid hybridization
(DNA-DNA; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Primers (nucleic acid)
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(DNA; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Affinity chromatographic stationary phases
Biomarkers (biological responses)
Blood analysis
Blood plasma
Blood serum
Denaturants
Detergents
Diagnosis
Fluorescent substances
Gel electrophoresis
Genetic vectors

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Helicobacter pylori
Immunoassay
Luminescent substances
Nucleic acid amplification (method)
PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT DNA
RNA
RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Oligonucleotides
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Antigens
Lipids, biological studies
Polynucleotides
Polysaccharides, biological studies
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Probes (nucleic acid)
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Albumins, biological studies
Caseins, biological studies
Gelatins, biological studies
Nucleic acids
Radionuclides, biological studies
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
Amides, biological studies
Amines, biological studies
Enzymes, biological studies
Phenols, biological studies
Sulfoxides
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Pyrococcus furiosus
(Pfu DNA ligase; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Nucleic acid hybridization
(RNA; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal.

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for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Purification
(affinity, antibody; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Latex
(blue; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Filters
(cellulose; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Reaction mechanism
(chain, ligase; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Denaturants
(chaotropic; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Particles
(color; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Test kits
(diagnostic; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Immunoassay
(enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Cattle
(fetal serum or serum; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Immunoassay
(immunoadsorption chromatog.; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Immunoassay
(immunoblotting; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Diagnosis
(immunodiagnosis; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Inorganic compounds
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ions; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Polyamide fibers, biological studies
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(membrane; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(membrane; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Membranes, nonbiological
(nitrocellulose; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)
IT Solvents
(organic; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal.

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for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT DNA
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(primer; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Reagents
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(protein-based; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Dissociation
(reagent; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(serum, bovine; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Goat
Horse (Equus caballus)
Swine
(serum; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT Alkali metal hydroxides
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solution; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT 37259-52-2, DNA Ligase (NAD)
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT 50-01-1, Guanidine hydrochloride 57-13-6D, Urea, derivs., biological studies 83-44-3 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, biological studies 123-91-1, Dioxane, biological studies 151-21-3, SDS, biological studies 302-04-5, Thiocyanate, biological studies 333-20-0, Potassium thiocyanate 521-31-3, Luminol 2321-07-5, Fluorescein 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies 7440-53-1, Europium, biological studies 7440-57-5, Gold, biological studies 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride, biological studies 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies **9001-62-1**, **Lipase** 9001-78-9, Alkaline phosphatase **9001-92-7**, Protease **9002-88-4**, **Polyethylene** **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100 **9003-07-0**, Polypropylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene **9005-64-5**, Tween 20 13558-31-1 14797-73-0, Perchlorate 22559-71-3 34314-06-2, Tetramethylbenzidine 41444-50-2, Octylglucoside
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT 100-37-8, DEAE
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU

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(Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(column; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT 9003-99-0, Peroxidase
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(horseradish; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

IT 58-85-5, Biotin 1672-46-4, Digoxigenin 10028-17-8, hydrogen-3, biological studies 14596-37-3, phosphorus-32, biological studies 14762-75-5, carbon-14, biological studies
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(label; PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

(1) Blaser, M; EP 0329570 A 1989 HCAPLUS
(2) Consortia Laboratories; WO 9941611 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(3) Cortecs Uk Limited; WO 0029432 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(4) Cover, T; US 6153390 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(5) Jang-Jih, L; JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY 1999, V37(3), P772
(6) Meridian Diagnostics Inc; EP 0806667 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(7) Meridian Diagnostics Inc; US 5716791 A 1998 HCAPLUS

IT **9001-62-1, Lipase 9001-92-7, Protease**
9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9002-93-1, Triton
X-100 **9003-07-0,** Polypropylene **9005-64-5,** Tween 20
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PCR, ligase chain reaction, immunoassay and immunoblotting anal. for detecting Helicobacter pylori antigens in blood)

RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9001-92-7 HCAPLUS
CN Proteinase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9002-88-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

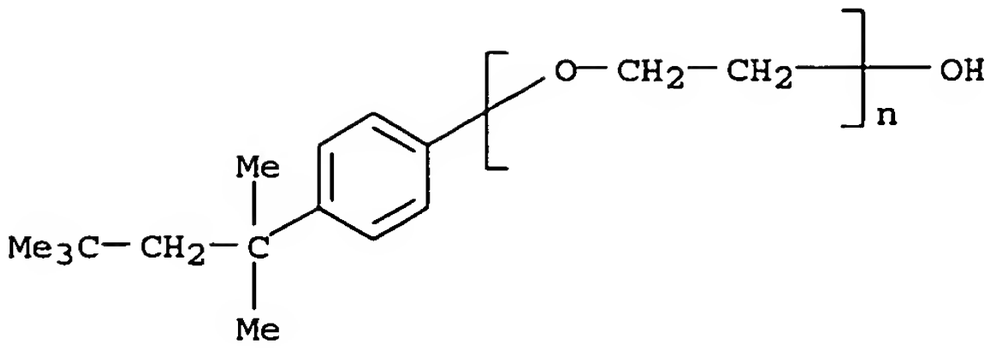
CM 1

CRN 74-85-1
CMF C2 H4

$H_2C{=}CH_2$

RN 9002-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

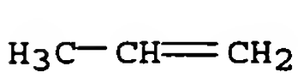
Searched by Noble Jarrell



RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1
CMF C3 H6



RN 9005-64-5 HCAPLUS
CN Sorbitan, monododecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 13 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2000:911462** HCAPLUS
DN 134:68410
ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2000
TI Apparatus and method for determining substances contained in a body fluid
IN Mitchen, Joel R.; Anaokar, Sunil G.; Pasqua, John J.; Crispino, Michele J.; McCaffery, Terrence M.; Connolly, James; Zeng, Hyeon-Sook Lee
PA Polymer Technology Systems, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12Q001-44
ICS C12Q001-60; C12Q001-26; C12Q001-28; C12Q001-00; C08B037-16
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000078998	A1	20001228	WO 2000-US16816	20000616 <--
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI US 1999-139983P	P	19990618 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2000078998	ICM	C12Q001-44
	ICS	C12Q001-60; C12Q001-26; C12Q001-28; C12Q001-00; C08B037-16
WO 2000078998	ECLA	A61B005/00R4; C12Q001/60; G01N021/86B <--

AB The invention describes methods for determining cholesterol in low d. lipoproteins (LDL) in a living sample by reacting the sample with a reagent in the presence of an non-ionic surfactant and at least one member selected from the group consisting of cyclodextrin and derivs. thereof using novel techniques. An apparatus for the optoelec. evaluation of test paper strips for use in the methods for detection of certain analytes in

blood or other body fluids is also provided. A reflectance photometer is shown which is used to perform the methods of this invention and includes various features, including a lot number reader wherein if the test strip does not match a memory module, a test is not performed, and the user is instructed to insert a correct memory module.

ST app analysis body fluid test strip; reflectance photometer body fluid analysis; cholesterol LDL blood analysis

IT Memory devices
(ROM (read only); apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT Betaines
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(alkyl; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT **Surfactants**
(amphoteric; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT **Analytical apparatus**
Blood analysis
Body fluid
Electrooptical instruments
Membranes, nonbiological
Memory devices
Reflection spectroscopy
Surfactants
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT Glycerides, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT Amine oxides
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT Amino acids, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT Sulfobetaines
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT Electron acceptors
(color-changing; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, Me hydrogen polysiloxane-; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT Polysiloxanes, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, Me hydrogen, polyoxyalkylene-; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(high-d.; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT Onium compounds
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(imidazolium compds., betaines; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)

IT Reagents
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(in cholesterol determination in LDL; apparatus and method for determining substances in

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body fluids)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
(low-d., cholesterol determination in; apparatus and method for determining substances in
body fluids)
IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
IT Albumins, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(serum, bovine; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
IT Paper
(test strips; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
IT 625-72-9, D-3-Hydroxybutyric acid
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
IT 9028-38-0, D-3-Hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
IT 76-59-5, Bromthymol blue 83-07-8, 4-AAP 591-35-5D, sulfonated
9001-37-0, Glucose oxidase 9002-13-5, Urease 9003-99-0, Peroxidase
9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9028-76-6,
Cholesterol oxidase 9030-66-4, Glycerol kinase 9046-28-0,
Glycerophosphate oxidase 34314-06-2, Tetramethyl benzidine
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
IT 57-48-7, Fructose, analysis 57-50-1, Sucrose, analysis 68-04-2, Sodium citrate 77-92-9, Citric acid, analysis 139-33-3 **577-11-7,**
DOSS **683-10-3**, Lauryl betaine 4292-10-8 **4432-31-9,**
MES 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, analysis 7632-05-5, Sodium phosphate
7758-11-4, Dipotassium phosphate **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100
9003-39-8, PVP K 30 **9004-98-2**, Rhodasurf ON-870 15178-76-4
21539-58-2, Sodium N-lauroyl-N-methyl-β-alanine **28299-33-4D**
, Imidazoline, derivs. 59149-04-1D, N-Carboxymethyl-N-hydroxyethylimidazolinium betaine, 2-alkyl derivs. **75621-03-3,**
CHAPS 117924-43-3, Antifoam 1520 146225-83-4D, derivs.
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(blood nitrogen; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(determination in LDL; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
IT 9013-55-2, PTA
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(in HDL determination; apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
IT 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin 12619-70-4D, Cyclodextrin, derivs. 51166-72-4
79647-56-6, Poly-β-cyclodextrin
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

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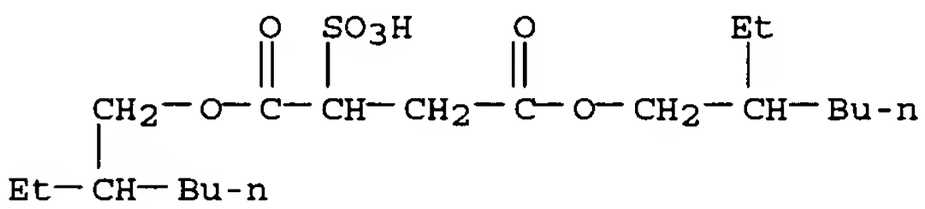
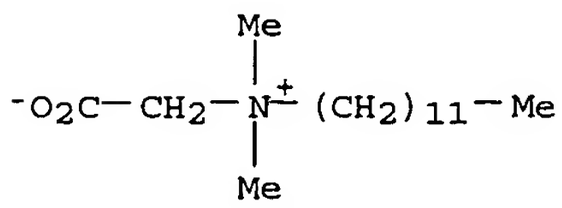
(in cholesterol determination in LDL; apparatus and method for determining substances in
body fluids)
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Futatsugi; US 5879901 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(2) Miki; US 5814472 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(3) Miyauchi; US 5807696 A 1998 HCAPLUS
IT **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **577-11-7**, DOSS **683-10-3**, Lauryl betaine
4432-31-9, MES **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100 **9004-98-2**
, Rhodasurf ON-870 **28299-33-4D**, Imidazoline, derivs.
75621-03-3, CHAPS
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(apparatus and method for determining substances in body fluids)
RN 577-11-7 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4-bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

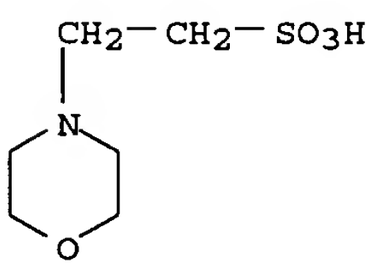


● Na

RN 683-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Dodecanaminium, N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4432-31-9 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Morpholineethanesulfonic acid (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9002-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-

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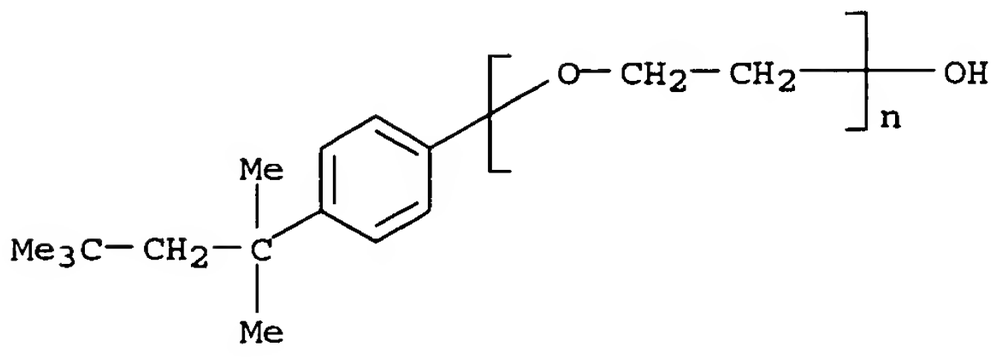
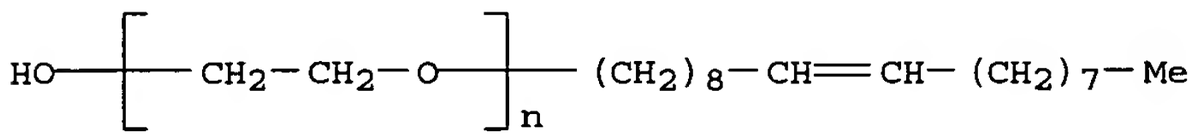
ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



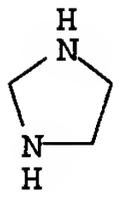
RN 9004-98-2 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28299-33-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazole, dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

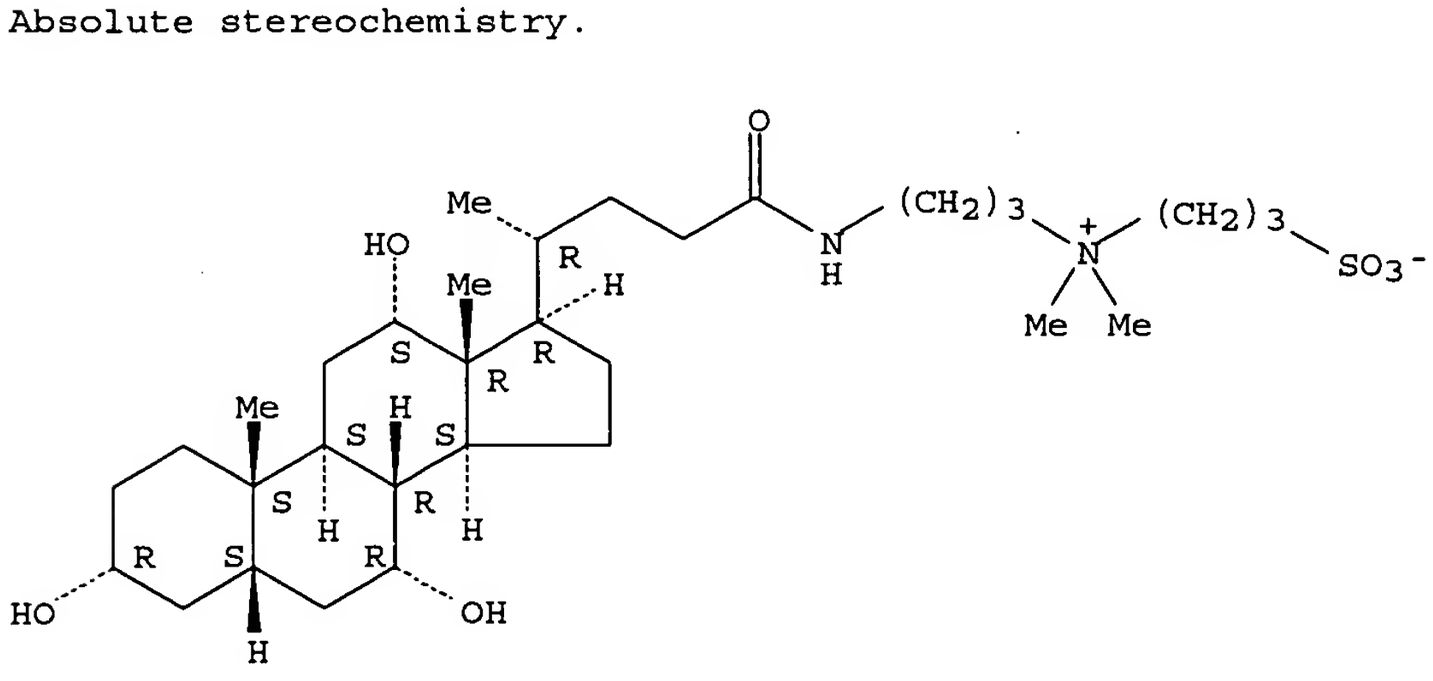
CM 1

CRN 504-74-5
CMF C3 H8 N2



RN 75621-03-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-[[(3α,5β,7α,12α)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L88 ANSWER 14 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:861920 HCAPLUS

Searched by Noble Jarrell

DN 134:27297
ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 2000
TI Homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions
IN Remaley, Alan T.; Sampson, Maureen L.; Csako, Gyorgy
PA Government of the United States of America, as Represented by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-53
CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000073797	A2	20001207	WO 2000-US14827	20000526 <--
	WO 2000073797	A3	20010913		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2375210	AA	20001207	CA 2000-2375210	20000526 <--
	EP 1183535	A2	20020306	EP 2000-939404	20000526 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2003501630	T2	20030114	JP 2001-500866	20000526 <--
	AU 771951	B2	20040408	AU 2000-54493	20000526 <--
PRAI	US 1999-136709P	P	19990528 <--		
	WO 2000-US14827	W	20000526 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2000073797	ICM	G01N033-53
WO 2000073797	ECLA	C12Q001/60; G01N033/92 <--

AB The invention provides new homogeneous assays for the determination of the amount of LDL-C, of HDL-C, and of total cholesterol present in a sample. The method comprises complexing a first lipoprotein fraction with a complex-forming agent, such as an antibody, using enzymes to detect cholesterol in the non-complexed lipoprotein fraction, measuring the amount of cholesterol in the non-complexed fraction to provide a first cholesterol value, and then dissociating the complexed lipoprotein fraction from the complex-forming agent so that cholesterol is available to be a substrate for the enzymes. The total amount of cholesterol present in the sample can then be determined Further, the first cholesterol value obtained can be subtracted from the total cholesterol to obtain a value for the first lipoprotein fraction present in the sample. Optionally, a triglyceride assay can then also be performed on the sample in the same tube.

ST bioassay enzyme lipoprotein cholesterol antibody atherosclerosis
IT **Apolipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(A-I; homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT **Apolipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(A-II; homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT **Apolipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(B; homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)

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IT Artery, disease
(coronary; homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(high-d., -cholesterol fraction; homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT Blood analysis
Complexing agents
Detergents
Dyes
Test kits
(homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT Glycerides, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(low-d., -cholesterol fraction; homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT Oligosaccharides, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(sulfated; homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT 9001-59-6, Pyruvate kinase 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 9003-99-0, Peroxidase 9030-66-4, Glycerol kinase 9046-28-0, Glycerol phosphate oxidase 9075-65-4, Glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT **9001-62-1, Lipase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT 83-44-3 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, analysis 9005-49-6D, Heparin, sulfate, analysis 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9042-14-2, Dextran sulfate 12067-99-1, Phosphotungstic acid 12619-70-4D, Cyclodextrin, sulfated 25191-25-7, Polyvinyl sulfate
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
IT **9001-62-1, Lipase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(homogeneous tests for sequentially determining lipoprotein fractions)
RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 15 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2000:628377** HCAPLUS
DN 133:190189
ED Entered STN: 10 Sep 2000

Searched by Noble Jarrell

TI Enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein
IN Kishi, Koji; Kakuyama, Tsutomu; Ochiai, Koji; Hasegawa, Yuzo
PA International Reagents Corp., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM G01N033-92
ICS C12Q001-44
CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 7
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000052480	A1	20000908	WO 2000-JP1172	20000229 <--
	W: CA, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2363570	AA	20000908	CA 2000-2363570	20000229 <--
	EP 1158299	A1	20011128	EP 2000-905409	20000229 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 2004161811	A1	20040819	US 2004-776970	20040211 <--
PRAI	JP 1999-53330	A	19990301 <--		
	WO 2000-JP1172	W	20000229 <--		
	US 2001-914552	A3	20010830 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2000052480	ICM	G01N033-92
	ICS	C12Q001-44
WO 2000052480	ECLA	C12Q001/60; G01N033/92 <--
EP 1158299	ECLA	C12Q001/60; G01N033/92 <--
US 2004161811	NCL	435/011.000
	ECLA	C12Q001/60; G01N033/92 <--

AB An enzymic method is provided for quantitating a specific component (e.g., HDL (high-d. lipoprotein), LDL (low-d. lipoprotein), VLDL (very low-d. lipoprotein)) in lipoproteins contained in a biol. sample by using a commonly employed automated analyzer without performing centrifugation or making the reaction liquid cloudy due to the formation of complexes or aggregates. A control means (e.g, ionic strength, enzyme, surfactant) is introduced into the method so that the enzyme reaction can be carried out exclusively for the target component. For example, HDL was highly specifically quantitated using **lipoprotein lipase** (LPL) and **cholesterol esterase** (CE) from Chromobacterium viscosum in the presence of 100mM hydrazine and 0.6% Nonion K-230 (nonionic surfactant with HLB 17.3).

ST HDL LDL VLDL lipoprotein enzymic analysis; **lipoprotein lipase** nonionic surfactant ionic strength

IT Nonion
(K-230; A-10R; enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)

IT **Analytical apparatus**
(automated; enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)

IT Analysis
(enzymic anal.; enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)

IT Blood analysis
Chromobacterium viscosum
Hydrophile-lipophile balance value
Ionic strength
Surfactants
pH
(enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)

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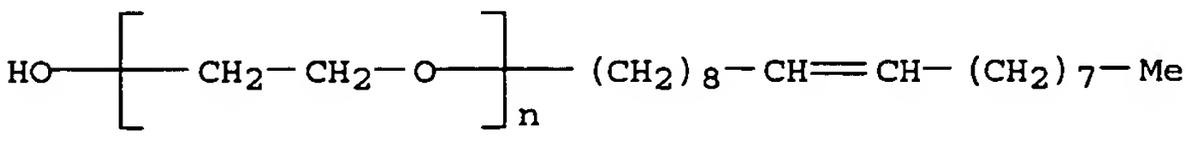
IT Enzymes, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)
IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(high-d.; enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)
IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(low-d.; enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)
IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)
IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(very-low-d.; enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)
IT **9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase**
9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)
IT 302-01-2, Hydrazine, analysis **9004-98-2**, Brij97 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 67775-34-2, Cholesterol dehydrogenase
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Daiichi Pure Chem Co Ltd; AU 8750998 A
(2) Daiichi Pure Chem Co Ltd; WO 99010526 A
(3) Daiichi Pure Chem Co Ltd; JP 1156395 A 1999
(4) International Reagents Corp; JP 9299 A 1997
(5) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; US 5814472 A HCAPLUS
(6) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; US 5814472 A HCAPLUS
(7) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; US 5885788 A HCAPLUS
(8) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; EP 821239 A HCAPLUS
(9) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; EP 878716 A HCAPLUS
(10) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; EP 878716 A HCAPLUS
(11) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; JP 10311833 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(12) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; JP 1084997 A 1998
(13) Wako Pure Chemical Industries Ltd; JP 1130617 A 1999
IT **9004-02-8, Lipoprotein lipase**
9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)
RN 9004-02-8 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, lipoprotein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9004-98-2**, Brij97
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(enzymic method for quantitating specific lipoprotein)
RN 9004-98-2 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L88 ANSWER 16 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2000:219053** HCAPLUS
DN 132:262391
ED Entered STN: 05 Apr 2000
TI Compounds, compositions and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes
IN Akhavan-Tafti, Hashem; Arghavani, Zahra; Desilva, Renuka
PA Lumigen, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 57 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 585,090, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C09K003-00
ICS C12Q001-00
INCL 252700000
CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 3, 7, 27
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6045727	A	20000404	US 1997-894143	19970813 <--
	WO 9726245	A1	19970724	WO 1997-US15	19970115 <--
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, US, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1180349	A	19980429	CN 1997-190142	19970115 <--
	JP 2001158794	A2	20010612	JP 2000-287789	19970115 <--
	US 5965736	A	19991012	US 1998-208065	19981209 <--
	US 6090571	A	20000718	US 1999-358002	19990721 <--
	US 6139782	A	20001031	US 1999-358004	19990721 <--
	US 6270695	B1	20010807	US 1999-358003	19990721 <--
	US 6218137	B1	20010417	US 2000-540796	20000331 <--
	US 6296787	B1	20011002	US 2000-557726	20000426 <--
	CN 1312252	A	20010912	CN 2000-128335	20001117 <--
	US 2001031869	A1	20011018	US 2001-770015	20010125 <--
	US 6410732	B2	20020625		
	US 2003023089	A1	20030130	US 2002-54417	20020122 <--
	US 6635437	B2	20031021		
PRAI	US 1996-585090	B2	19960116 <--		
	US 1996-683927	B2	19960719 <--		
	WO 1997-US15	W	19970115 <--		
	JP 1997-526021	A3	19970115 <--		
	US 1997-894143	A2	19970813 <--		
	US 1999-358002	A1	19990721 <--		
	US 2000-539816	B1	20000331 <--		
	US 2000-557726	A2	20000426 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 6045727	ICM	C09K003-00
	ICS	C12Q001-00
	INCL	252700000
US 6045727	NCL	252/700.000; 435/004.000; 546/102.000; 546/103.000; 546/104.000; 548/112.000; 548/113.000 <--
WO 9726245	ECLA	C07F009/576V; C07F009/64; C12Q001/42 <--
US 5965736	NCL	548/110.000; 548/113.000
	ECLA	C07F009/576V; C07F009/64; C07F009/6541; C12Q001/42 <--
US 6090571	NCL	435/021.000; 252/700.000; 546/101.000; 546/102.000 <--
US 6139782	NCL	252/700.000; 435/004.000; 435/006.000; 435/007.100; 435/018.000; 435/021.000; 435/028.000; 544/101.000; 544/102.000; 548/157.000 <--
US 6270695	NCL	252/700.000; 544/101.000; 544/102.000; 544/104.000; 548/112.000; 548/113.000; 549/005.000; 549/220.000
	ECLA	C07F009/576V; C07F009/64; C12Q001/42 <--
US 6218137	NCL	435/021.000; 252/301.220; 252/700.000; 544/349.000; 544/353.000; 548/100.000
	ECLA	C07F009/576V; C07F009/64; C12Q001/42 <--

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US 6296787 NCL 252/700.000; 546/023.000; 546/102.000; 546/104.000 <--
US 2001031869 NCL 546/104.000 <--
US 2003023089 NCL 546/022.000 <--
OS MARPAT 132:262391
AB Novel heterocyclic compds. which generate chemiluminescence on reaction with a phosphatase enzyme are provided as well as a process for their preparation and intermediates useful therein. The compds. comprise a nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur-containing heterocyclic ring system bearing an exocyclic carbon-carbon double bond. The double bond is further substituted at the distal carbon with a phosphate group and an oxygen or sulfur atom-containing group. Novel compns. further comprising a cationic aromatic compound (CAC) in addition to the heterocyclic phosphate compound are provided. The addition of the CAC in the composition greatly increases the production of chemiluminescence and provides improved detection sensitivity. Compns. further comprising an anionic surfactant and a non-ionic surfactant provide addnl. improvements in detection sensitivity. The novel chemiluminescent compds. and compns. are useful in methods for producing light and in assays for phosphatase enzymes and enzyme inhibitors and in assays employing enzyme-labeled specific binding pairs.
ST phosphatase chemiluminescence reagent; specific binding assay phosphatase label chemiluminescence
IT Blood analysis
(acid phosphatase determination in; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
IT Plant (Embryophyta)
(acid phosphatase of; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
IT Bacteria (Eubacteria)
(alkaline phosphatase of; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
IT **Surfactants**
(as chemiluminescence enhancers; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
IT Phosphonium compounds
Quaternary ammonium compounds, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(as chemiluminescence enhancers; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
IT Immunoassay
(chemiluminescence, of hCG and TSH; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
IT Chemiluminescence spectroscopy
Luminescence, chemiluminescence
Southern blot hybridization
pH
(compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
IT Reagents
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
IT Biochemical molecules
(conjugates with alkaline phosphatase; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
IT Haptens
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates with alkaline phosphatase; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
IT Avidins
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates, with alkaline phosphatase, in Southern blot assay; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
IT Antibodies
Nucleic acids
Oligonucleotides

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Proteins, specific or class
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates, with alkaline phosphatase; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT cDNA
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(for human transferrin receptor, biotin-labeled, as probe; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT Gene, animal
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(for human transferrin receptor; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT DNA
RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
(human genomic; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT Transferrins
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(human, Western blot assay of; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT Transferrin receptors
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(human, cDNA for, as probe; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT Immunoassay
(immunoblotting; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT Fluoropolymers, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(membrane, in Western blot assay; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT Mouse
(oncogene v-mos of, detection of, by Southern blot assay; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT Mammal (Mammalia)
(phosphatase of; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(polymers, as chemiluminescence enhancers; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT Gene, animal
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(v-mos, detection of, of mouse, by Southern blot assay; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 155614-04-3, IR 1040
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(IR 1040, chemiluminescence enhancement by; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 57-09-0, Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, analysis 2321-07-5D, Fluorescein, vinylbenzyl derivs., polymers containing 9005-64-5, Tween 20 151346-37-1, Polyvinylbenzyltributylphosphonium chloride 151346-38-2 163342-81-2 263009-37-6 263009-38-7 263025-46-3
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(as chemiluminescence enhancer; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 77121-68-7D, salts, polymer containing 139728-22-6D, salts, polymer containing
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(as chemiluminescence enhancers; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 514-73-8, 3,3'-Diethylthiadicarbocyanine iodide 1049-38-3,

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3,3'-Diethylselenacarbocyanine iodide 2197-01-5, 3,3'-Diethylthiacyanine iodide 2315-97-1, Lucigenin 3065-79-0, 3,3'-Diethyl-9-methylthiacarbocyanine iodide 12221-38-4, Basic Blue 66 12270-13-2, Basic Blue 41 42373-04-6, Basic Red 29 102185-03-5 105176-22-5
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(chemiluminescence enhancement by; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 7757-83-7, Sodium sulfite
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(chemiluminescence response to; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 3715-17-1, Tartrate, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(chemiluminescent detection of acid phosphatase and inhibition by; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 9002-61-3, Chorionic gonadotropin
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(chemiluminescent immunoassay detection of, of human; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 9002-71-5, TSH
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(chemiluminescent immunoassay detection of,; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(chemiluminescent immunoassay detection of; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 9001-77-8, Acid phosphatase 9001-78-9 9001-78-9D, conjugates
9013-05-2, Phosphatase
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 193884-07-0P 193884-09-2P 193884-14-9P 193884-20-7P 193884-22-9P
193884-27-4P 193884-29-6P 193884-33-2P 193884-36-5P 193884-42-3P
193884-48-9P 193884-53-6P 193884-55-8P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 209862-53-3 209862-54-4 209862-55-5 209862-56-6 209862-57-7
209862-58-8 209862-59-9 209862-60-2 209862-61-3 209862-62-4
209862-63-5 209862-64-6 209862-65-7 209862-66-8 209862-67-9
209862-68-0 209862-69-1 209862-70-4 209862-71-5 221465-97-0
221465-98-1 221465-99-2
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 7439-95-4D, Magnesium, salts, analysis 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 127498-33-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(human transferrin receptor cDNA labeling with; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 58-85-5D, Biotin, conjugates with DNA fragments
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(in Southern blot assay; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 263009-41-2P 263009-42-3P 263009-44-5P 263009-45-6P 263009-47-8P

Searched by Noble Jarrell

263009-48-9P
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(in acridan derivative preparation; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 193884-47-8P
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(in acridan derivative preparation; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT **90-30-2**, 1-Naphthylphenylamine 91-60-1, 2-Naphthalenethiol 101-16-6, 3-Methoxydiphenylamine 101-17-7, 3-Chlorodiphenylamine 106-54-7, 4-Chlorothiophenol 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 108-95-2, Phenol, reactions 108-98-5, Thiophenol, reactions 109-78-4, 3-Hydroxypropionitrile 118-72-9, 2,6-Dimethylthiophenol 333-27-7, Methyl triflate 371-40-4, 4-Fluoroaniline 371-42-6, 4-Fluorothiophenol 460-00-4, 1-Bromo-4-fluorobenzene 576-26-1, 2,6-Dimethylphenol 696-63-9, 4-Methoxythiophenol 1544-53-2, 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanethiol 2713-34-0, 3,5-Difluorophenol 5336-90-3, Acridine-9-carboxylic acid 173407-41-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in acridan derivative preparation; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 330-91-6P, 4,4'-Difluorodiphenylamine 351-83-7P, 4-Fluoroacetanilide 6341-92-0P 34623-43-3P, Benz[c]acridine-7-carboxylic acid 35162-27-7P 42595-25-5P 66074-67-7P, Acridine-9-carbonyl chloride 109392-90-7P, Phenyl acridine-9-carboxylate 161006-09-3P 161006-14-0P 172834-34-3P 172834-63-8P 172834-71-8P, 3-Methoxyacridine-9-carboxylic acid 173407-14-2P 173407-20-0P 173407-22-2P 173407-32-4P 173407-42-6P 173407-43-7P 173407-45-9P 173407-47-1P 173407-48-2P 173407-52-8P 193884-06-9P 193884-10-5P 193884-11-6P 193884-12-7P 193884-15-0P 193884-17-2P 193884-18-3P 193884-21-8P 193884-23-0P 193884-24-1P 193884-25-2P 193884-28-5P 193884-30-9P 193884-32-1P 193884-34-3P 193884-35-4P 193884-37-6P 193884-38-7P 193884-39-8P 193884-40-1P 193884-41-2P 193884-43-4P 193884-44-5P 193884-45-6P 193884-46-7P 193884-49-0P 193884-50-3P 193884-51-4P 193884-52-5P 193884-54-7P 263009-31-0P 263009-32-1P 263009-33-2P 263009-34-3P 263009-35-4P 263009-40-1P 263009-43-4P 263009-46-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in acridan derivative preparation; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

IT 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene difluoride
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(membrane, in Western blot assay; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Akhvan-Tafti; US 5772926 1998 HCAPLUS
(2) Kitamura, M; J Biolumin Chemilumin 1995, V10, P1 HCAPLUS
(3) Maeda, M; Current Status 1991, P119 HCAPLUS
(4) McComb, R; Alkaline Phosphatase 1979, P268
(5) Miska, W; J Biolumin Chemilumin 1989, V4, P119 HCAPLUS
(6) Myers, J; Science 1993, V262, P1451 HCAPLUS
(7) Nakazono, M; Anal Sci 1992, V8, P779 HCAPLUS
(8) Sasamoto, H; Anal Chim Acta 1995, V306, P161 HCAPLUS
(9) Sasamoto, K; Chem Pharm Bull 1991, V38, P1323
(10) Ugarova, N; Biolum and Chemi New Perspectives 1981, P511

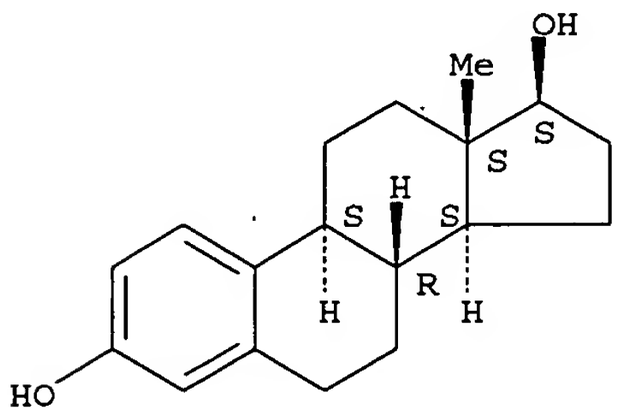
IT **9005-64-5**, Tween 20
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(as chemiluminescence enhancer; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)

RN 9005-64-5 HCAPLUS
CN Sorbitan, monododecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Searched by Noble Jarrell

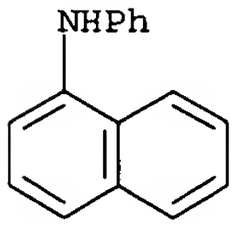
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(chemiluminescent immunoassay detection of; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 9013-05-2, Phosphatase
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
RN 9013-05-2 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphatase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT 90-30-2, 1-Naphthylphenylamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in acridan derivative preparation; compds. and compns. and methods for generating chemiluminescence with phosphatase enzymes)
RN 90-30-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Naphthalenamine, N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L88 ANSWER 17 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:32432 HCAPLUS
DN 132:61287
ED Entered STN: 14 Jan 2000
TI A method and a kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol
IN Itakura, Hiroshige; Kondo, Kazuo; Kido, Toshimi; Ishizuka, Masahiro
PA Cosmo Sogo Kenkyusho K. K., Japan; Cosmo Oil Co., Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM G01N033-53
ICS G01N033-531; G01N033-92; G01N033-561
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

Searched by Noble Jarrell

PI JP 2000009730 A2 20000114 JP 1998-173433 19980619 <--
PRAI JP 1998-173433 19980619 <--
CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2000009730	ICM	G01N033-53
	ICS	G01N033-531; G01N033-92; G01N033-561

AB A simple method is described for accurately measuring a cholesterol quantity in lipoprotein A-1 present in blood serum or plasma with a min. person-to-person difference in measurement values. A surfactant and anti-human apolipoprotein A-II antibody are added to a blood sample, and the resulting insol. material is removed by centrifugation. Then, the cholesterol quantity in the supernatant is measured by the conventional method using **cholesterol esterase, cholesterol** oxidase and peroxidase. The anti-human apolipoprotein A-II antibody is raised in sheep, goat or rabbit, and is used as a form of anti-apolipoprotein A-II serum, fat-removed anti-apolipoprotein A-II serum, or purified anti-apolipoprotein A-II antibody. A test kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol comprises at least a vial containing anti-human apolipoprotein A-II antibody, a vial containing a surfactant, and a vial containing the reagents for measuring cholesterol. A good correlation was observed between lipoprotein A-I cholesterol values measured by this method and lipoprotein A-I values measured by rocket immunoelectrophoresis method.

ST cholesterol lipoprotein AI apolipoprotein AII antibody

IT Apolipoproteins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(A-II; method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(high-d., apolipoprotein A-I-containing; method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)

IT Lipoproteins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(high-d.; method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)

IT Blood analysis
Goat
Rabbit
Sheep
Surfactants
Test kits
(method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)

IT **Immunoassay**
(rocket immunoelectrophoresis; method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(to apolipoprotein A-II; method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(lipoprotein A-I; method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)

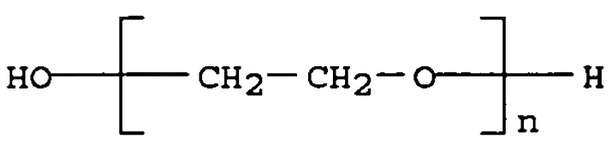
IT 83-07-8, 4-Aminoantipyrine 9003-99-0, Peroxidase **9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol** 9028-76-6, Oxidase, cholesterol
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)

IT **25322-68-3, Polyethylene** glycol
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)

Searched by Noble Jarrell

(method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)
IT 9026-00-0, Esterase, cholesterol
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(method and kit for measuring lipoprotein A-I cholesterol)
RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L88 ANSWER 18 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:15063 HCAPLUS
DN 132:61262
ED Entered STN: 07 Jan 2000
TI Filtration and extraction device and method of using the same
IN Crosby, Mark A.
PA Biostar, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM B01D035-00
ICS B01D029-05
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 79, 80
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000000265	A1	20000106	WO 1999-US14286	19990621 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6090572	A	20000718	US 1998-105309	19980626 <--
CA 2334584	AA	20000106	CA 1999-2334584	19990621 <--
CA 2334584	C	20050503		
AU 9949603	A1	20000117	AU 1999-49603	19990621 <--
AU 747986	B2	20020530		
EP 1089800	A1	20010411	EP 1999-933568	19990621 <--
EP 1089800	B1	20031112		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002519649	T2	20020702	JP 2000-556849	19990621 <--
AT 253967	E	20031115	AT 1999-933568	19990621 <--
ES 2211122	T3	20040701	ES 1999-933568	19990621 <--
TW 406189	B	20000921	TW 1999-88110661	19990624 <--
US 6207445	B1	20010327	US 2000-617394	20000717 <--
HK 1036236	A1	20040930	HK 2001-107099	20011010 <--
JP 2005121655	A2	20050512	JP 2004-297557	20041012 <--

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PRAI US 1998-105309 A 19980626 <--
JP 2000-556849 A3 19990621 <--
WO 1999-US14286 W 19990621 <--

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2000000265	ICM	B01D035-00
	ICS	B01D029-05
WO 2000000265	ECLA	B01D029/05+/78+/82M; B01D035/00; C12M001/12C <--
US 6090572	NCL	435/029.000; 422/068.100; 435/004.000; 435/023.000; 435/030.000; 435/034.000; 435/257.600; 435/283.100; 435/293.100; 435/295.300
	ECLA	B01D029/05+/78+/82M; B01D035/00; C12M001/12C <--
US 6207445	NCL	435/283.100; 422/068.100; 435/293.100; 435/295.300; 435/975.000
	ECLA	B01D029/05+/78+/82M; C12M001/12C <--
JP 2005121655	FTERM	2G045/BB05; 2G045/CB03; 2G045/CB21; 2G045/DA80; 2G052/AA32; 2G052/AD26; 2G052/DA01; 2G052/DA21; 2G052/EA03; 2G052/EA14; 2G052/JA16; 4D006/GA07; 4D006/HA41; 4D006/JA25C; 4D006/JA52Z; 4D006/KA72; 4D006/KB30; 4D006/MA08; 4D006/MA26; 4D006/MB09; 4D006/MC11X; 4D006/MC18X; 4D006/MC23X; 4D006/MC55X; 4D006/MC62X; 4D006/PB20; 4D006/PB24; 4D006/PC38; 4D006/PC41; 4D056/AB11; 4D056/CA01; 4D056/CA10 <--

AB The present invention involves a simple, disposable, manual filtration and extraction device and method of use that provides a sample directly to an anal. method. The device is capable of providing a clarified liquid ready for anal. or disposal as appropriate for the specific analyte of interest, and is capable of capturing particulate materials and allowing for further extraction of those particles directly with the device. Once extracted, the device will deliver a liquid containing the analyte of interest to an anal. method. The filtration and extraction device includes a pliant body having an open top end and an internal wall defining an inner chamber. A sealing mechanism is adapted to seal the open top end of the body. A gradient filter assembly including at least one filter is supported by a support assembly carried by the body. The pliant body is adapted to be squeezed by a user's fingers so as to impart a pos. pressure in the chamber sufficient to cause a fluid in the chamber to flow through the filter assembly. The device was used to detect Chlamydia in urine samples.

ST filtration extn app; urine Chlamydia detection filtration extn immunoassay; filter gradient analyte extn

IT **Detergents**
(alkaline, extraction reagent; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)

IT Chemiluminescence spectroscopy
Nucleic acid amplification (method)
(analyte detection by; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)

IT Bacteria (Eubacteria)
Virus
(analytes extraction from; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)

IT Immunoassay
(enzyme, analyte detection by; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)

IT Polyamides, uses
Polysulfones, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(filter; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)

IT Body fluid
Extraction
Extraction apparatus
Filtration
Particles
Sample preparation
Test kits

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Urine
Urine analysis
(filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Reagents
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Polyamide fibers, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Filters
(gradient; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Chlamydia
(lipopolysaccharide analyte of; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT **Lipopolysaccharides**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(of Chlamydia; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Membranes, nonbiological
(of woven nylon, between filters; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Immunoassay
(optical, analyte detection by; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Neisseria gonorrhoeae
(outer cell wall protein analytes of; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(outer cell wall, of Neisseria gonorrhea; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Diagnosis
(preparation of sample for further assay for; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Cell wall
(protein analytes of, of Neisseria gonorrhea; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Immunoassay
(radioimmunoassay, analyte detection by; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Neutralization
(reagent; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Surface plasmon
(resonance, analyte detection by; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT Pressure
(squeezing; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT **9001-92-7**, Protease
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(extraction reagent; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT **9003-07-0**, Polypropylene **9004-34-6**, Cellulose, uses **9004-35-7**, Cellulose acetate
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(filter; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
IT **9002-86-2**, Polyvinyl chloride
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Babson, A; US 3698561 A 1972 HCAPLUS
(2) Carter, W; FR 2296172 A 1976
(3) Gerarde, H; US 3463322 A 1969
(4) Novak, M; US 2765923 A 1956
(5) PALL Corp; EP 0471420 A 1992
(6) Xydex Corp; EP 0294185 A 1988

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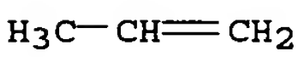
IT **9001-92-7**, Protease
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(extraction reagent; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
RN 9001-92-7 HCAPLUS
CN Proteinase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9003-07-0**, Polypropylene
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(filter; filtration and extraction device and method of using the same)
RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1
CMF C3 H6



L88 ANSWER 19 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1999:659981** HCAPLUS
DN 132:148590
ED Entered STN: 17 Oct 1999
TI Capacitive detection of analyte binding in thin film chemo- and biosensors
AU Mirsky, Vladimir M.; Riepl, Michael; Mass, Markus; Hirsch, Thomas; Schweiss, Ruediger; Wolfbeis, Otto S.
CS Institute of Analytical Chemistry, Chemo- and Biosensors, University of Regensburg, Regensburg, 93040, Germany
SO Advances in Science and Technology (Faenza, Italy) (1999), 26(Solid State Chemical and Biochemical Sensors), 441-448
CODEN: ASETE5
PB Techna
DT Journal
LA English
CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
AB Changes of the capacitive component of the electrode admittance were used to monitor analyte binding to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on the system S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au. This approach was applied for detection of surfactant adsorption, antigen binding, and DNA hybridization, for investigation of immobilized biol. receptors, and for detection of binding of small mols. to artificial receptors. Another strategy is based on the detection of enzymic reaction resulting in a desorption of some species from the electrode. It was used to develop an assay for lipolytic enzymes. In this case, the sensor was based on a sandwich-like structure Au S(CH2)17CH3/phospholipid. Hydrolysis of the water-insol. phospholipid leads to formation of water-soluble products and their desorption from the electrode results in an increase in capacitance. To satisfy the requirements of solubility, short chain phospholipids without additives or natural phospholipids in the presence of a water-soluble acceptor of lipolytic products can be used.
ST analyte binding capacitance thin film chemosensor biosensor; gold alkylthiol biosensor enzyme protein antigen; phospholipid gold alkylthiol biosensor
IT Nucleic acid hybridization
(DNA-DNA; DNA hybridization to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
IT **Biosensors**
(analyte binding to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
IT Thiols (organic), uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

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(analyte binding to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
IT Antigens
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(antigen binding to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
IT Electric capacitance
(capacitive detection of analyte binding in thin film chemo- and biosensors)
IT Enzymes, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(lipolytic enzyme binding to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(low-d.; LDL binding to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
IT Proteins, general, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(protein binding to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
IT **Surfactants**
(surfactant adsorption to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
IT 7440-57-5, Gold, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(analyte binding to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
IT 67-52-7, 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(barbiturate binding to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
IT **9001-84-7**, Phospholipase A2
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(lipolytic enzyme binding to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Berggren, C; Anal Chem 1997, V69, P3651 HCAPLUS
(2) Krause, C; Langmuir 1996, V12, P6059 HCAPLUS
(3) Mirsky, V; Biosens & Bioelectronics 1997, V12, P977 HCAPLUS
(4) Mirsky, V; Submitted
(5) Mirsky, V; Submitted
(6) Mirsky, V; Thin Solid Films 1996, V284/285, P939
(7) Rickert, J; Biosens & Bioelectronics 1996, V11, P757 HCAPLUS
IT **9001-84-7**, Phospholipase A2
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(lipolytic enzyme binding to receptors in thin film chemical sensors and biosensors based on S-(CH2)n-receptor on Au)
RN 9001-84-7 HCAPLUS
CN Phospholipase A2 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 20 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1999:359734** HCAPLUS
DN 131:2505
ED Entered STN: 11 Jun 1999
TI Enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays
IN Nelson, Alan M.; Pawlak, Jan W.; Pronovost, Allan D.
PA Quidel Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

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IC   ICM  G01N033-53
     ICS  G01N033-543; G01N033-549
CC   9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 7
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     --------------       ----   --------    --------------------     --------
PI   WO 9927364            A1    19990603    WO 1997-US23135          19971204 <--
         W:  JP
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
     US 6306642            B1    20011023    US 1997-977183           19971124 <--
     US 2002025541         A1    20020228    US 2001-943031           20010829 <--
     US 6706539            B2    20040316
     US 2004152207         A1    20040805    US 2004-763466           20040122 <--
PRAI US 1997-977183        A     19971124  <--
     US 2001-943031        A1    20010829  <--
CLASS
 PATENT NO.       CLASS  PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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 WO 9927364       ICM    G01N033-53
                  ICS    G01N033-543; G01N033-549
 WO 9927364       ECLA   G01N033/543K                                    <--
 US 6306642       NCL    435/287.100; 422/055.000; 422/056.000; 422/057.000;
                         422/061.000; 422/068.100; 422/070.000; 435/004.000;
                         435/007.100; 435/007.900; 435/007.940; 435/007.950;
                         435/018.000; 435/019.000; 435/021.000; 435/287.200;
                         435/287.700; 435/287.800; 435/287.900; 436/501.000;
                         436/514.000; 436/515.000; 436/536.000
                  ECLA   G01N033/543K                                    <--
 US 2002025541    NCL    435/007.900
                  ECLA   G01N033/543K                                    <--
 US 2004152207    NCL    436/514.000
                  ECLA   G01N033/543K                                    <--
AB   One-step enzyme immunoassays and apparatus are disclosed in which
     enzyme-antibody conjugate or label and enzyme substrate are separated until
     separation of bound and free enzyme conjugate or label is complete.  This separation
     is accomplished by using variable flow paths, immobilization of substrate
     at the test line, placement of substrate in a sac or association with a
     particle label, enzyme product chemical capture, delay zone dissoln. and
     protected enzyme substrates.  Enzyme substrate-loaded liposomes were
     prepared from cholesterol, distearoyl phosphatidylcholine, and distearoyl
     phosphatidylethanolamine-(p-maleimidophenyl)butyrate and conjugated with
     anti-human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) monoclonal antibody derivatized
     with SPDP.  In a lateral flow one-step enzyme immunoassay device, capture
     zone membranes contained anti-hCG antibody conjugated with phospholipase
     or complement C1q.
ST   one step enzyme immunoassay app
IT   Bacteria (Eubacteria)
     Virus
        (antigens of, as analyte; enzyme substrate delivery and product
        registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT   Absorbents
        (as zone in immunoassay device; enzyme substrate delivery and product
        registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT   Phospholipids, reactions
     RL: DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or
     reagent); USES (Uses)
        (biodegradable, as barrier zones in immunoassay device; enzyme
        substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme
        immunoassays)
IT   Erythrocyte
     Erythrocyte
        (cell membrane, substrate-containing and conjugates with antibody; enzyme
        substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme
        immunoassays)
IT   Particles
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(conjugates with substrate and antibody; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Enzymes, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates, with antibody; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates, with enzymes or substrate-containing sac or particle; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Amines, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(diazotized, in capture zone of immunoassay device; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Coating materials
(enterosol., as barrier zones in immunoassay device; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Pharmaceutical analysis
(enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Antigens
Cytokines
Hormones, animal, analysis
Immunoglobulins
Lipoproteins
Lymphokines
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT **Immunoassay**
(enzyme, apparatus, lateral flow; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Cell membrane
Cell membrane
(erythrocyte, substrate-containing and conjugates with antibody; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Blood analysis
Urine analysis
(human chorionic gonadotropin determination in; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(immobilized; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Membranes, nonbiological
(in immunoassay device; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, conjugates, with alkaline phosphatase, sequential delayed release of enzyme substrate and; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, to human chorionic gonadotropin, conjugates with enzyme substrate-containing liposomes; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

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IT Colloids
(monosized, of polyalkylcyanoacrylate conjugates with substrate and antibody; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT Acrylic polymers, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(polyalkylcyanoacrylates, conjugates with substrate and antibody, monosized colloids; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT Neoplasm
(soluble antigens of, as analyte; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT Hydrogels
(structural, as barrier zones in immunoassay device; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT Liposomes
(substrate-containing and conjugates with antibody; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT Enzymes, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(substrate; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT 20943-01-5, o-Nitrophenyl-β-D-galactopyranoside-6-phosphate
225917-39-5
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(as enzyme substrate in hCG assay; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis 4539-70-2, Distearoyl phosphatidylcholine
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(as enzyme substrate-containing liposome component; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT 118786-97-3
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(as enzyme substrate-containing liposome component; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT 9000-90-2D, α-Amylase, antibody conjugates 9000-96-8, Arginase
9001-22-3D, β-Glucosidase, antibody conjugates 9001-45-0D, β-D-Glucuronidase, antibody conjugates 9001-78-9 **9001-92-7**
, Protease **9013-79-0**, Esterase 9025-35-8D, α-Galactosidase, antibody conjugates 9025-42-7D, α-Mannosidase, antibody conjugates 9025-43-8D, β-Mannosidase, antibody conjugates 9027-56-9D, N-Acetylglucosaminidase, antibody conjugates 9031-11-2D, antibody conjugates 9037-65-4D, α-L-Fucosidase, antibody conjugates 9067-74-7D, α-L-Arabinofuranosidase, antibody conjugates 9068-67-1, Sulfatase 37340-58-2, Creatine amidinohydrolase 39346-29-7D, β-D-Glycosidase, antibody conjugates 50641-15-1D, Exoglucanase, antibody conjugates 89017-91-4D, Glucansucrase, antibody conjugates 146702-78-5D, Chitobiosidase, antibody conjugates
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT **9013-93-8D**, Phospholipase, anti-hCG antibody conjugates
80295-33-6D, Complement C1q, anti-hCG antibody conjugates
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(for release of substrate from liposomes; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

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IT 88-75-5
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); FMU (Formation, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation and detection of, in hCG assay; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT 369-07-3, o-Nitrophenyl-β-D-galactopyranoside
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); FMU (Formation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(formation and reaction of, as second enzyme substrate in hCG assay; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT 9002-88-4, **Polyethylene**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(high d., sample pad containing; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT 9002-61-3, Chorionic gonadotropin
RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(human; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT 25086-15-1, Methacrylic acid-methylmethacrylate copolymer
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(in barrier zone of immunoassay device; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT 68181-17-9, SPDP
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in conjugation of anti-human chorionic gonadotropin monoclonal antibody to enzyme substrate-containing liposomes; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, analysis 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, analysis 9003-11-6, **Polyethylene** oxide-polypropylene oxide copolymer 9004-54-0, Dextran, analysis 25067-30-5, 2-Ethylcyanoacrylate polymer
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(in preparation of biodegradable substrate-loaded particles; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT **9013-93-8**, Phospholipase
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(in sequential delayed-release of enzyme-antibody label and substrate using phospholipid barrier zones; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(in variable flow path immunoassay device; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(membranes, in immunoassay device; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT 225933-50-6, Hypan TAU 92
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(mol. hydrogel sponge, in immunoassay device; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)

IT 9004-07-3, Chymotrypsin
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(protease like; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in

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one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT 13822-19-0, 3-Indoxylphosphate
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(sequential delayed release of alkaline phosphatase-antibody conjugate and; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
IT 9001-78-9D, anti-hCG monoclonal antibody conjugates
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(sequential delayed release of enzyme substrate and; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Campbell, R; US 4703017 A 1987 HCAPLUS
(2) Quidel; EP 0296724 A 1988 HCAPLUS
(3) Quidel Corp; WO 9212428 A 1992
(4) Quidel Corp; WO 9634271 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(5) Quidel Corp; WO 9634287 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(6) Quidel Corp; WO 9706436 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(7) Yang, H; US 5354692 A 1994 HCAPLUS
IT **9001-92-7**, Protease **9013-79-0**, Esterase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
RN 9001-92-7 HCAPLUS
CN Proteinase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9013-79-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9013-93-8D**, Phospholipase, anti-hCG antibody conjugates
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(for release of substrate from liposomes; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
RN 9013-93-8 HCAPLUS
CN Phospholipase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9013-93-8**, Phospholipase
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(in sequential delayed-release of enzyme-antibody label and substrate using phospholipid barrier zones; enzyme substrate delivery and product registration in one-step enzyme immunoassays)
RN 9013-93-8 HCAPLUS
CN Phospholipase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 21 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1999:150516** HCAPLUS
DN 130:308691
ED Entered STN: 09 Mar 1999
TI Detection methods of possible prion contaminants in collagen and gelatin
AU Nemoto, T.; Horiuchi, M.; Ishiguro, N.; Shinagawa, M.
CS Laboratory of Veterinary Public Health, Department of Veterinary Medicine, Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Hokkaido, Japan
SO Archives of Virology (**1999**), 144(1), 177-184
CODEN: ARVIDF; ISSN: 0304-8608
PB Springer-Verlag Wien

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DT Journal
LA English
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 4
AB We describe methods for the preparation of collagen and gelatin samples to detect possible prion contaminants using Western blotting of a major component of prions, PrPSc. A com. available collagen solution containing 2% athero-collagen was spiked with rodent adapted scrapie prion and used as the prion-contaminating collagen. The methods developed center on the enzymic reduction of the collagen solution viscosity with protease treatments and on the concentration of the prion from the protease-digests with **polyethylene** glycol-#6000 and NaCl. Recovery of the spiked prion as a partially protease-resistant core fragment of PrPSc fluctuated from 30% to 46% of the input amount
ST prion contaminant collagen gelatin sample prepn proteinase Western blot
IT Prion proteins
(PrPSc; sample preparation method using viscosity decreasing proteases for prion contamination determination in collagen and gelatin by Western blot)
IT **Prion proteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(PrPSc; sample preparation method using viscosity decreasing proteases for prion contamination determination in collagen and gelatin by Western blot)
IT **Immunoassay**
(immunoblotting; sample preparation method using viscosity decreasing proteases for prion contamination determination in collagen and gelatin by Western blot)
IT Sample preparation
Toxicity
Viscosity
(sample preparation method using viscosity decreasing proteases for prion contamination determination in collagen and gelatin by Western blot)
IT Collagens, analysis
Gelatins, analysis
RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
(sample preparation method using viscosity decreasing proteases for prion contamination determination in collagen and gelatin by Western blot)
IT **9001-92-7**, Protease
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(in bromain; sample preparation method using viscosity decreasing proteases for prion contamination determination in collagen and gelatin by Western blot)
IT 9001-12-1, Collagenase 39450-01-6 150977-36-9, Bromelain
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(sample preparation method using viscosity decreasing proteases for prion contamination determination in collagen and gelatin by Western blot)
RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Andrew, F; Lancet 1997, V350, P188
(2) Golker, C; Biologicals 1996, V24, P103 MEDLINE
(3) Grathwohl, K; Arch Virol 1996, V141, P1863 HCAPLUS
(4) Horiuchi, M; J Gen Virol 1995, V76, P2583 HCAPLUS
(5) Hubner, G; Arzneimittelforschung 1996, V46, P657 MEDLINE
(6) Ikegami, Y; Vet Rec 1991, V128, P271 MEDLINE
(7) Kirkwood, J; Vet Rec 1990, V127, P418 MEDLINE
(8) Kirkwood, J; Vet Rec 1993, V133, P360 MEDLINE
(9) Muramatsu, Y; Arch Virol 1993, V134, P427
(10) Prusiner, S; Phil Trans R Soc London 1994, V343, P447 HCAPLUS
(11) Prusiner, S; Science 1991, V252, P1515 HCAPLUS
(12) Wells, G; Vet Rec 1987, V121, P419 MEDLINE
(13) Wilesmith, J; Vet Rec 1991, V128, P199 MEDLINE
(14) Will, R; Lancet 1996, V347, P921 MEDLINE
(15) Willoughby, K; Vet Rec 1992, V131, P431 MEDLINE
(16) Wyatt, J; Vet Rec 1991, V129, P233 MEDLINE
IT **9001-92-7**, Protease
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(in bromain; sample preparation method using viscosity decreasing proteases for prion contamination determination in collagen and gelatin by Western blot)

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RN 9001-92-7 HCAPLUS
CN Proteinase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 22 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:141955 HCAPLUS
DN 130:220163
ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 1999
TI Enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol and kits therefor
IN Nakanishi, Kazuo; Nakamura, Mitsuhiro; Hino, Koichi; Manabe, Mitsuhisa
PA Daiichi Kagaku Yakuhin K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C12Q001-44
ICS C12Q001-26; C12Q001-60; G01N033-92
CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11056395	A2	19990302	JP 1997-244821	19970827 <--
	CA 2301873	AA	19990304	CA 1998-2301873	19980825 <--
	WO 9910526	A1	19990304	WO 1998-JP3771	19980825 <--
	W: AU, CA, CN, KR, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9887509	A1	19990316	AU 1998-87509	19980825 <--
	AU 757184	B2	20030206		
	EP 1046716	A1	20001025	EP 1998-938983	19980825 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	TW 571096	B	20040111	TW 1998-87114002	19980825 <--
	CN 1134543	B	20040114	CN 1998-808540	19980825 <--
PRAI	JP 1997-244821	A	19970827 <--		
	WO 1998-JP3771	W	19980825 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 11056395	ICM	C12Q001-44
	ICS	C12Q001-26; C12Q001-60; G01N033-92
WO 9910526	ECLA	C12Q001/60 <--
EP 1046716	ECLA	C12Q001/60 <--
CN 1134543	ECLA	C12Q001/60 <--

AB HDL cholesterol (I) is determined by (1) adding polyoxyethylene alkylenephenyl ethers and/or polyoxyethylene alkylenetribenzylphenyl ethers, enzyme reagents for determination of I, and optionally inhibitors against reaction between I in the serum lipoproteins and the enzyme reagents to a serum sample and (2) measuring I within a time when I of HDL is preferentially reacted with the enzyme reagents. The kits comprise (a) the surfactants, (b) enzyme reagents for determination of I, and optionally (c) the above reaction inhibitors. This method eliminates the need for pretreatment such as centrifugation for precipitating lipoproteins other than HDL. A reagent containing Emulgen B 66, **cholesterol esterase**, **cholesterol** oxidase, peroxidase, disulfobutyl-m-toluidine, 4-aminoantipyrine, and a MES buffer was added to serum samples 5 min after addition of a MES buffer, and absorption at 600 nm was measured just before and 5 min after addition of the reagent. The result well correlated with that measured by the precipitation method.
ST cholesterol HDL detn polyoxyalkyelne aryl ether
IT Polyelectrolytes
(anionic, inhibitors for reaction between serum lipoprotein cholesterol and reagents; enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)
IT Analysis

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(clin.; enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

IT Cations
(divalent, inhibitors for reaction between serum lipoprotein cholesterol and reagents; enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

IT Blood analysis
Test kits
(enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(high-d.; enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

IT **Surfactants**
(inhibitors for reaction between serum lipoprotein cholesterol and reagents; enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(monoaryl ethers; enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

IT **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase** 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

IT **25322-68-3D, Polyethylene** glycol, monoaryl ethers
37370-20-0, Emulgen A 60 142174-65-0, Emulgen B 66
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

IT 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, analysis 51312-42-6, Sodium phosphotungstate 106392-12-5, Pluronic F 88
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(inhibitor for reaction between serum lipoprotein cholesterol and reagents; enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

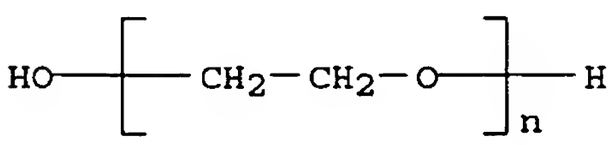
IT **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **25322-68-3D, Polyethylene** glycol, monoaryl ethers
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(enzymic determination of HDL cholesterol using surfactants for preferential reaction between HCL cholesterol and enzymes)

RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L88 ANSWER 23 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1999:97206** HCAPLUS
DN 130:206996
ED Entered STN: 12 Feb 1999
TI Concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins by ELISA
IN Shinagawa, Shinichi; Horiuchi, Motohiro
PA Sangi Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM C12Q001-37
ICS C12Q001-48; G01N033-53; G01N033-543
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11032795	A2	19990209	JP 1997-193801	19970718 <--
	JP 2004325463	A2	20041118	JP 2004-231819	20040809 <--
PRAI	JP 1997-193801	A3	19970718 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 11032795	ICM	C12Q001-37
	ICS	C12Q001-48; G01N033-53; G01N033-543
JP 2004325463	FTERM	4B063/QA01; 4B063/QA18; 4B063/QQ02; 4B063/QQ79; 4B063/QR14; 4B063/QR16; 4B063/QR41; 4B063/QR48; 4B063/QR58; 4B063/QR66; 4B063/QR72; 4B063/QR77; 4B063/QS03; 4B063/QS15; 4B063/QS28; 4B063/QS33; 4B063/QS36; 4B063/QX01 <--

AB Pathogenic prion proteins in substances derived from animal tissues are detected by ELISA involving the steps of (1) homogenizing the substances with surfactants and enzymes, (2) degrading the homogenates with degrading enzymes, (3) concentrating the prion proteins from the homogenates, (4) dissolving the concs. in solvents, (5) adsorbing the prion proteins in the solns. on surfaces, and (6) coloring the prion proteins adsorbed. N-dodecyl-N,N-dimethyl-3-amino-1-propane sulfonate or tert-octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol may be used as the surfactants. The process, for concentrating the prion proteins, involving the steps (1), (2), and (3) is also claimed. PrPsc in brain and spleen tissues of scrapie-infected mice was concentrated and detected according to the method with high sensitivity.
ST prion protein PrPsc concn detection ELISA; surfactant prion protein concn detection ELISA
IT Brain, disease
Prion diseases
(Creutzfeldt-Jakob; concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)
IT **Prion proteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PrPSc; concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)
IT Nervous system
(central; concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)
IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(collagenolytic; concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)
IT Brain
Concentration (process)
Diagnosis
Lymphatic system

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Reticuloendothelial system
Solvents
Spleen
Surfactants
(concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)

IT **Immunoassay**
(enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)

IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic; concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)

IT Brain, disease
Prion diseases
(scrapie; concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)

IT Brain, disease
(spongiform encephalopathy; concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)

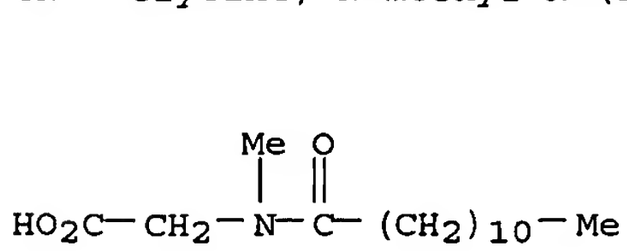
IT **137-16-6**, Sarkosyl 9001-12-1, Collagenase **9001-92-7**, Protease 9003-98-9, DNase 9014-01-1, E.C. 3.4.21.14 37189-34-7, Bromelain 39450-01-6
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)

IT 593-84-0, Guanidine thiocyanate
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(solvent; concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)

IT **9002-93-1**, Triton X 100 9036-19-5, tert-Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol 14933-08-5, Zwittergent 3-12
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(surfactant; concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)

IT **137-16-6**, Sarkosyl **9001-92-7**, Protease
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in animal tissues by ELISA)

RN 137-16-6 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl)-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 9001-92-7 HCAPLUS
CN Proteinase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9002-93-1**, Triton X 100
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(surfactant; concentration and detection of pathogenic prion proteins in

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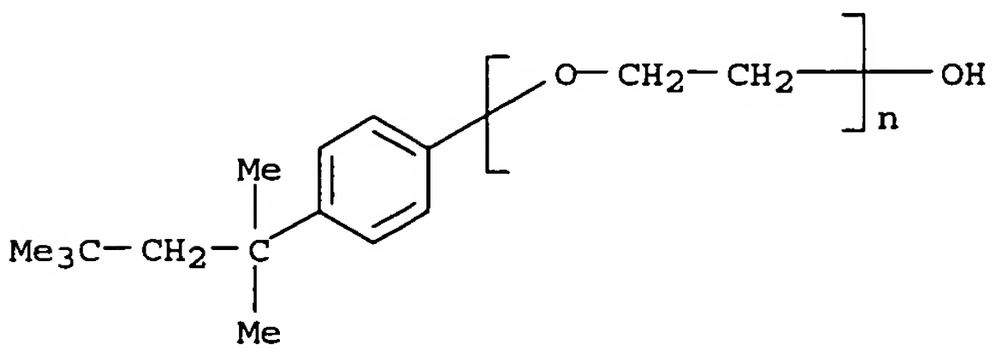
animal tissues by ELISA)
RN 9002-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L88 ANSWER 24 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:7930 HCAPLUS
DN 130:49527
ED Entered STN: 06 Jan 1999
TI Chemistry control in clinical chemistry assays
IN Peddicord, Julie; Kang, Douglas; Clark, Douglas; Puia, Angela
PA Medical Analysis Systems, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C01N033-50
CC 9-15 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 7
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9856719	A2	19981217	WO 1998-US10513	19980521 <--
WO 9856719	A3	19990701		

W: CN, JP
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
PRAI US 1997-874383 A 19970613 <--

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9856719	ICM	C01N033-50
WO 9856719	ECLA	G01N033/90; G01N033/96 <--

AB Stabilized compns. for use in clin. chemical assays are disclosed. The composition is stable in the liquid form. The composition minimizes the use of human derived starting materials and uses recombinant thermophilic enzymes as a substitute for native enzymes commonly used in chemical controls. A stock buffer solution was prepared from bis Tris propane, protease-free bovine serum albumin, NaCl, protease-free IgG (the IgG is omitted if recombinant thermophilic acid phosphatase is used), β-cyclodextrin, Tween-20, cholesterol, and water.
ST clin chem soln control; recombinant thermophilic enzyme clin chem control; acid phosphatase recombinant thermophilic clin chem control
IT Immunoglobulins
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(G, protease-free, stock buffer solution containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT **Antioxidants**
Buffers
Electrolytes
(base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)

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IT Enzymes, analysis
Hormones, animal, analysis
Vitamins
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT Glycerides, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT Standard solutions, analytical
(chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT Ferritins
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT Lactoferrins
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT Biochemistry
(clin.; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT Viscosity
(means for maintaining, base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT Metabolism
(metabolites, base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT Albumins, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(serum, protease-free, stock buffer solution containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(stabilizing, base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT Drugs
(therapeutic, base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT Globulins, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(thyroid-binding, base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT 85876-02-4, Glutamyl transferase
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(and alanine aminotransferase; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT 9000-86-6, ALT
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(and glutamyl transferase; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(base matrix containing means for obtaining and maintaining anoxia; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, analysis 635-65-4D, Bilirubin, salts
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT 635-65-4, Bilirubin, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
IT 7439-89-6, Iron, analysis

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RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(binding capacity, lactoferrin providing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)

IT **50-23-7**, Cortisol 51-48-9, L-Thyroxine, analysis 56-54-2, Quinidine 57-00-1, Creatine 57-13-6, Urea, analysis 57-41-0, Phenytoin 58-55-9, Theophylline, analysis 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 69-93-2, Uric acid, analysis 99-66-1, Valproic acid 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, analysis 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, analysis 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride, analysis 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, analysis 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, analysis 7664-41-7, Ammonia, analysis 7705-08-0, Ferric chloride, analysis 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, analysis 9000-97-9 9001-15-4, Creatine kinase 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, analysis **20830-75-5**, Digoxin
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(chemical control in clin. chemical assays)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, analysis 50-99-7, Glucose, analysis 60-27-5, Creatinine 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 9000-92-4, Amylase 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase **9001-62-1**, **Lipase** 9001-78-9 9046-27-9, γ-Glutamyl transferase
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(chemical control in clin. chemical assays)

IT 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(for solubilizing cholesterol, base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)

IT 9002-61-3, Chorionic gonadotropin 9002-71-5, TSH
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(human; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)

IT **9001-92-7**, Protease
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(means for obtaining and maintaining low activity of, base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)

IT 9001-77-8
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(recombinant thermophilic; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)

IT 77-67-8, Ethosuximide 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, analysis 32795-44-1, NAPA
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(stability of, in liquid chemical control; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)

IT 7585-39-9, β-Cyclodextrin 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, analysis **9005-64-5**, Tween-20 64431-96-5, Bis Tris propane
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(stock buffer solution containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)

IT **57-88-5**, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study)
(base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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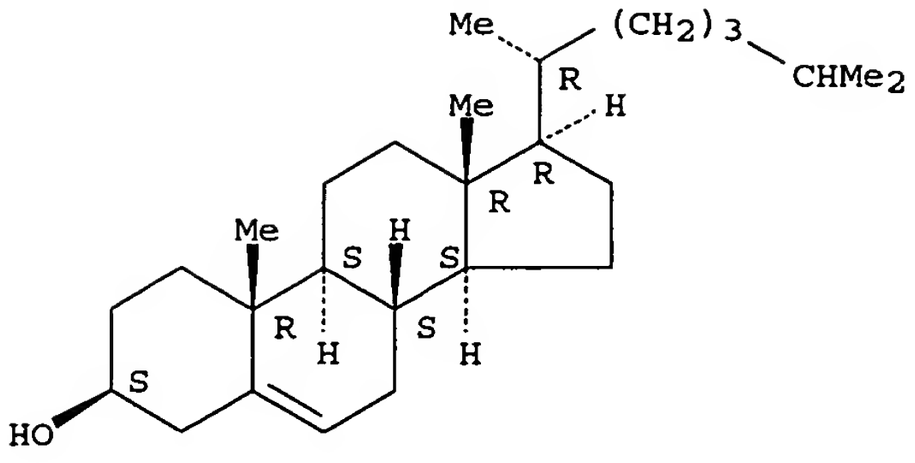
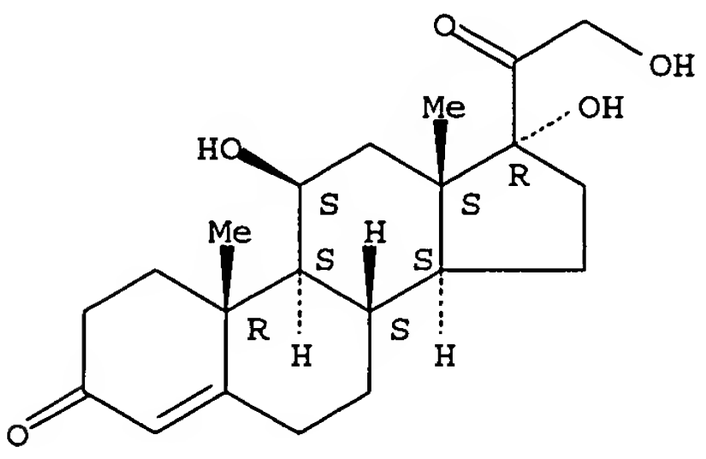


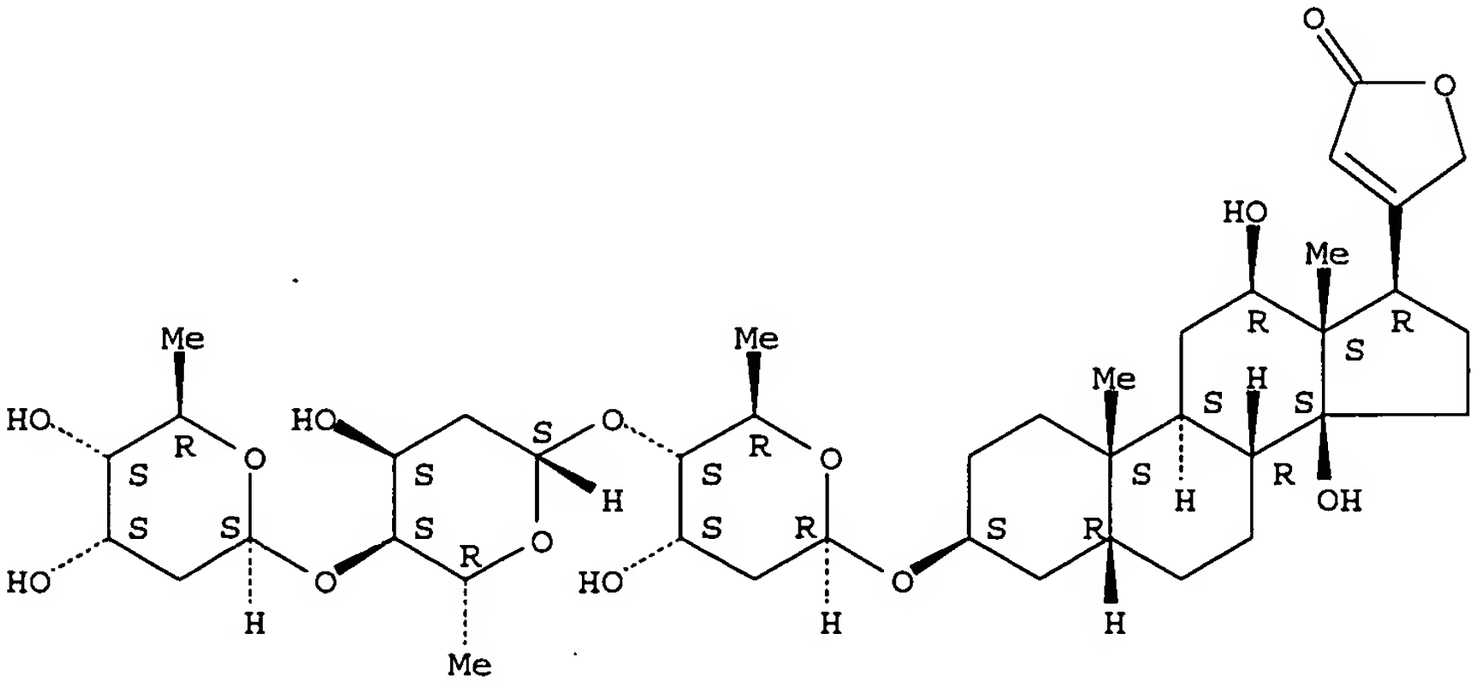
IT 50-23-7, Cortisol 20830-75-5, Digoxin
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
RN 50-23-7 HCAPLUS
CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 11,17,21-trihydroxy-, (11β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 20830-75-5 HCAPLUS
CN Card-20(22)-enolide, 3-[(O-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,6-dideoxy-β-D-ribo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-12,14-dihydroxy-, (3β,5β,12β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 9001-62-1, Lipase
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PRP (Properties);

Searched by Noble Jarrell

ANST (Analytical study)
(chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9001-92-7**, Protease
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(means for obtaining and maintaining low activity of, base matrix containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
RN 9001-92-7 HCAPLUS
CN Proteinase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9005-64-5**, Tween-20
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(stock buffer solution containing; chemical control in clin. chemical assays)
RN 9005-64-5 HCAPLUS
CN Sorbitan, monododecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivs. (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 25 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1998:685043** HCAPLUS
DN 129:287545
ED Entered STN: 29 Oct 1998
TI Measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole
IN Cha, Geun-sig
PA Samduck International Corp., S. Korea
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N027-327
ICS G01N033-00
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 72, 79, 80
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9844342	A1	19981008	WO 1998-KR64	19980326 <--
W: CN, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6210907	B1	20010403	US 1999-381788	19990922 <--
PRAI KR 1997-11956	A	19970331 <--		
WO 1998-KR64	W	19980326 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9844342	ICM	G01N027-327
	ICS	G01N033-00
WO 9844342	ECLA	C12Q001/00B6; C12Q001/60; G01N027/403 <--
US 6210907	NCL	435/007.100; 204/400.000; 204/403.100; 205/778.000; 422/068.100; 422/069.000; 422/070.000; 422/082.010; 422/082.020; 422/255.000; 422/261.000; 435/004.000; 435/007.720; 435/011.000; 435/962.000; 436/071.000; 436/501.000; 436/518.000; 436/524.000; 436/528.000; 436/529.000; 436/530.000; 436/806.000
	ECLA	C12Q001/00B6; C12Q001/60; G01N027/403 <--

AB The present invention relates to a measuring device which comprises electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in which the sample migrates chromatog.; and a method for quantifying material in the sample by using the device. The sample material can be quantified by the measuring device, which consists of pretreatment bands in the lower part

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of the porous membrane substrate and electrodes in the upper part of the pretreatment bands, by the procedure as follows: the sample material is chromatog. migrated in the porous membrane substrate by applying the sample on the lower part of the porous membrane substrate; the changes of the elec. signal at the electrode are measured to quantify the material. The analyzing method of this invention has merits: no addnl. preparation of the sample is needed; a simple and quant. anal. of the material in short time; economical efficiency because of the dispensability of skilled personnel due to easy manipulation. Electrodes were fabricated on the upper part of nitrocellulose paper; then pretreatment bands such as HDL and VLDL antibody layer, Triton X-100 detergent layer, and **cholesterol esterase** and **cholesterol** oxidase enzyme layer, were successively fabricated on the lower part of the nitrocellulose paper. The sensor was used to quantify LDL cholesterol in blood.

ST electrode sensor chromatog porous membrane; LDL cholesterol blood electrode sensor nitrocellulose

IT Electrodes
(amperometric; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT Analysis
(biochem.; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT Electrodes
(conductometric; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT Noble metals
Organometallic compounds
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electrodes containing; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT Oxides (inorganic), uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(heavy metal oxides, electrodes containing; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT Lipoproteins
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(high-d., antibodies to, in pretreatment bands; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT Ceramics
(hydroscopic, porous membrane of; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(interferents removal by pretreatment bands containing; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(low-d., determination of, in blood; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT **Analytical apparatus**
Blood analysis
Buffers
Chromatography
Electric insulators
Electrodes
Environmental analysis
Food analysis
Screen printing
Sensors
Surfactants
Urine analysis
(measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane

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substrate in whole)
IT Heavy metals
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(oxides, electrodes containing; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT Filter paper
Paper
(porous membrane of; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT Polymers, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(porous membrane of; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT Membranes, nonbiological
(porous; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT Electrodes
(potentiometric; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT **Detergents**
(pretreatment bands containing; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT Enzymes, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pretreatment bands containing; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT Industry
(sample, anal. of; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(very-low-d., antibodies to, in pretreatment bands; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT Electrodes
(voltammetric; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT 57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(blood; LDL cholesterol determination in blood; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT 3317-67-7, Cobalt(II) phthalocyanine 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-22-4D, Silver, epoxy, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses 7783-90-6, Silver chloride, uses 11113-84-1, Ruthenium oxide
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(electrodes containing; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT 57-88-5D, Cholesterol, esters
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(hydrolysis of, in LDL determination in blood; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); FMU (Formation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(in LDL determination in blood; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)
IT 601-57-0, Cholest-4-en-3-one
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological

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study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)
(in LDL determination in blood; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT 60-00-4, EDTA, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(interferents removal by pretreatment bands containing; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); FMU (Formation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)
(measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

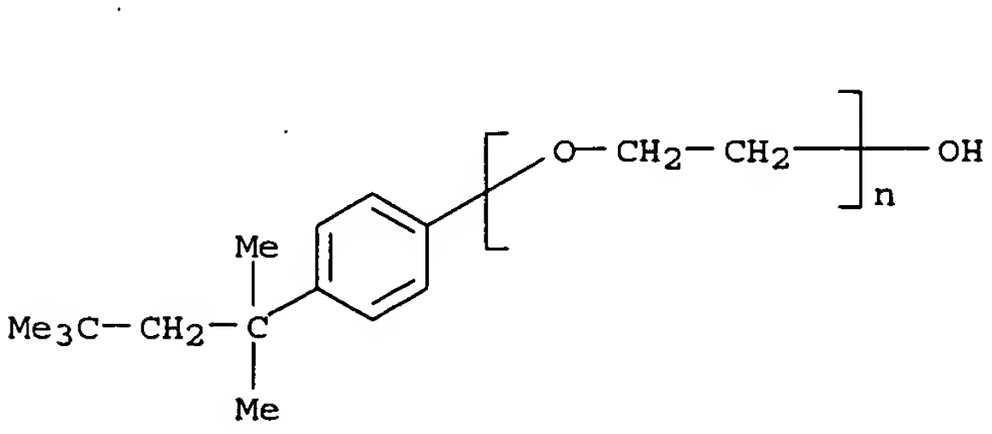
IT 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(porous membrane of; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

IT **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100 **9026-00-0**, **Cholesterol esterase** 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pretreatment bands containing; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Martin-Luther-Universitat Halle-WittenBerg; DD 278873 A1 1990 HCAPLUS
(2) Medisense; EP 0593096 A2 1994 HCAPLUS
(3) The Yellow Springs Instrument Company Inc; EP 0104935 A2 1984 HCAPLUS

IT **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100 **9026-00-0**, **Cholesterol esterase**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pretreatment bands containing; measuring device with electrodes fabricated on porous membrane substrate in whole)

RN 9002-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 26 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1998:170387** HCAPLUS
DN 128:280548
ED Entered STN: 23 Mar 1998
TI Homogeneous assay for measuring low-density lipoprotein cholesterol in

serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate
AU Sugiuchi, Hiroyuki; Irie, Tetsumi; Uji, Yoshinori; Ueno, Tomohiro; Chaen, Toshiko; Uekama, Kaneto; Okabe, Hiroaki
CS Department of Central Laboratory, Kumamoto University Hospital, Kumamoto, 860, Japan
SO Clinical Chemistry (Washington, D. C.) (1998), 44(3), 522-531
CODEN: CLCHAU; ISSN: 0009-9147
PB American Association for Clinical Chemistry
DT Journal
LA English
CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14
AB We have developed a fully automated method for measuring LDL-cholesterol (LDL-C) in human serum without the need for prior separation, using a nonionic surfactant, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolyether (POE-POP), and a sodium salt of sulfated cyclic maltohexose, α-cyclodextrin sulfate. Of the surfactants tested, POE-POP with a higher mol. mass of the POP block and a greater hydrophobicity reduced the reactivity of cholesterol in lipoprotein fractions; the reactivity in descending order was LDL » VLDL > chylomicron ≈ HDL. Gel filtration chromatog. studies revealed that POE-POP removed lipids selectively from the LDL fraction and allowed them to participate in the **cholesterol esterase-cholesterol** oxidase coupling reaction system. By contrast, α-cyclodextrin sulfate reduced the reactivity of cholesterol, especially in chylomicrons and VLDL. A combination of POE-POP with α-cyclodextrin sulfate provided the required selectivity for the determination of LDL-C in serum in the presence of magnesium ions and a small amount of dextran sulfate without precipitating lipoprotein aggregates. There was a good correlation between the results of LDL-C assayed by the proposed method and the beta-quantification reference method involving 161 sera with triglyceride concns. ranging from 0.3 to 22.6 mmol/L.
ST LDL blood triblock copolymer cyclodextrin sulfate; polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene block copolyether LDL detn
IT **Surfactants**
(amphoteric; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)
IT **Surfactants**
(anionic; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)
IT **Surfactants**
(cationic; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)
IT Blood analysis
High-performance gel-permeation chromatography
Immunoassay
Sample preparation
Surfactants
UV and visible spectroscopy
(homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)
IT Lipids, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(hyperlipidemia; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)
IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(low-d.; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)
IT **Surfactants**

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(nonionic; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)

IT 57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(blood; homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)

IT **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase** 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)

IT 635-65-4, Bilirubin, analysis 1132-61-2, 4-Morpholinepropanesulfonic acid 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)

IT 37191-70-1, α-Cyclodextrin sulfate, sodium salt 106392-12-5 691397-13-4
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)

RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

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(15) Hino, K; Clin Chem 1996, V42, P299
(16) Ikai, A; J Biochem 1980, V88, P1349 HCAPLUS
(17) Juhasz, J; Int J Pharm 1991, V77, P309 HCAPLUS
(18) Kannel, W; Ann Intern Med 1979, V90, P85 MEDLINE
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(26) Warnick, G; Clin Chem 1990, V36, P15 MEDLINE
(27) Wieland, H; J Lipid Res 1983, V24, P904 HCAPLUS

IT **9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(homogeneous assay for measuring low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in serum with triblock copolymer and α-cyclodextrin sulfate)

RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

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L88 ANSWER 27 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1997:684559 HCAPLUS
DN 127:343572
ED Entered STN: 29 Oct 1997
TI Diagnostic test device utilizing filaments containing reagents
IN Khoury, Simon C.
PA Scripps Laboratories, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-543
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2, 15
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9738312	A1	19971016	WO 1997-US5748	19970407 <--
	W: CA, DE, GB, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	US 1996-631408	A	19960410 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9738312	ICM	G01N033-543
WO 9738312	ECLA	G01N033/558 <--

AB The present invention provides a variety of lateral flow test devices for detecting the presence or quantity of an analyte in a test sample by using reagent-impregnated filaments affixed to a carrier matrix. As an example, a test device for pregnancy diagnosis is described in which a Porex carrier matrix strip contains grooves that are inlayed with reagent filaments containing gold sol-anti-human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) antibody conjugate at the sample-receiving end, unlabeled anti-hCG antibody capture filament affixed downstream from the gold sol-anti-hCG antibody conjugate, and an analyte-bound control filament affixed further downstream. The filament-containing carrier matrix is inserted into a plastic cylinder so that the carrier matrix protrudes from one end and the capture and control filaments may be observed through apertures in the cylinder. A urine sample is applied to the protruding end of the carrier matrix directly from the urine stream or by dipping into a receptacle containing urine. After approx. 5 min or when the control filament changes color, the test is complete. If the subject is pregnant and hCG is present in urine, a visible color change in the capture filament is observed If no color change is detected, the urine test sample does not contain detectable amts. of hCG.
ST reagent impregnated filament diagnostic test strip; urine chorionic gonadotropin detection pregnancy test; ovulation test LH detection urine; lateral flow test app immunoassay
IT Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(IGF-BP-1; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Diagnosis
(agents; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Immunoassay
(apparatus; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Analysis
(biochem.; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Analysis
(clin.; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Threads
Threads
(cotton, mercerized; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Bone
(demineralization, markers; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)

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IT Fullerenes
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(derivs.; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Filaments
Immunoassay
Latex
Ovulation
Polymer-supported reagents
Pregnancy
Tumor markers
Urine analysis
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Carbohydrates, analysis
Enzymes, analysis
Glycoproteins, general, analysis
Ligands
Nucleic acids
Organic compounds, analysis
Peptides, analysis
Polynucleotides
Proteins, general, analysis
Receptors
Steroids, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Antibodies
DNA
RNA
RL: ANT (Analyte); ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Coenzymes
Fluorescent substances
Reagents
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Cotton
Erythrocyte
Fluoropolymers, analysis
Fullerenes
Polysaccharides, analysis
Silk
Wool
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Cannabinoids
Opioids
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(metabolites; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Heart
(proteins; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Dyes
(sols; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT Cotton fibers
Cotton fibers
(threads, mercerized; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)
IT 50-36-2D, Cocaine, metabolites 300-62-9D, Amphetamine, metabolites
537-46-2D, Methamphetamine, metabolites **9001-62-1**,
Lipase 9001-92-7, Protease 9001-99-4, RNase

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9002-61-3, Chorionic gonadotropin 9002-67-9, LH 9003-98-9, DNase
9032-92-2, Glycosylase 12794-10-4D, Benzodiazepine, metabolites
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)

IT 9002-13-5, Urease 9003-99-0, Peroxidase **9013-05-2**, Phosphatase
9035-73-8, Oxidase 41642-51-7, Resolin Blue BBLS 198228-44-3, Foron Blue SRP
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)

IT 107-13-1, 2-Propenenitrile, analysis 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene
9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0,
Polypropylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9004-34-6, Cellulose, analysis
24937-78-8 24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride 198228-60-3, Porex
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)

IT 7790-28-5, Sodium metaperiodate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)

IT 7440-57-5, Gold, uses
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(sols; diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)

IT **9001-62-1, Lipase 9001-92-7**, Protease
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)

RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 9001-92-7 HCAPLUS
CN Proteinase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **9013-05-2**, Phosphatase
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)

RN 9013-05-2 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphatase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0,**
Polypropylene
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(diagnostic test device with reagent-impregnated filaments)

RN 9002-88-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 74-85-1
CMF C2 H4

$H_2C{=}CH_2$

RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1
CMF C3 H6

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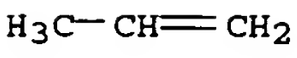

L88 ANSWER 28 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1997:354033 HCAPLUS
DN 126:334373
ED Entered STN: 06 Jun 1997
TI Antiatherogenic liposomal compositions and methods of using them
IN Williams, Kevin Jon
PA Williams, Kevin Jon, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 141 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-127
ICS C12N015-79; A61M001-14; A61M025-00
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 8, 9
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9713501	A1	19970417	WO 1996-US16388	19961011 <--
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, MX, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2231547	AA	19970417	CA 1996-2231547	19961011 <--
	AU 9675956	A1	19970430	AU 1996-75956	19961011 <--
	AU 759964	B2	20030501		
	EP 863748	A1	19980916	EP 1996-938625	19961011 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	CN 1228018	A	19990908	CN 1996-198729	19961011 <--
	CN 1119145	B	20030827		
	US 6080422	A	20000627	US 1996-731256	19961011 <--
	JP 2002515856	T2	20020528	JP 1997-515263	19961011 <--
	US 2001009670	A1	20010726	US 1998-60611	19980415 <--
	US 2002041894	A1	20020411	US 1998-71980	19980504 <--
	US 2002064553	A1	20020530	US 1998-164101	19980930 <--
	US 2002022053	A1	20020221	US 2001-790232	20010221 <--
	US 2002071862	A1	20020613	US 2002-61503	20020131 <--
PRAI	US 1995-5090P	P	19951011 <--		
	US 1996-728766	A3	19961011 <--		
	US 1996-729449	B3	19961011 <--		
	WO 1996-US16388	W	19961011 <--		
	US 1998-60642	A1	19980415 <--		
	US 1998-60644	B3	19980415 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9713501	ICM	A61K009-127
	ICS	C12N015-79; A61M001-14; A61M025-00
WO 9713501	ECLA	A61K009/127; A61K031/66T5+M; A61K031/66T5 <--
CN 1228018	ECLA	A61K009/127; A61K031/66T5; A61K031/66T5+M <--
US 6080422	NCL	424/450.000; 514/077.000; 514/078.000; 514/824.000
	ECLA	A61K009/127 <--
US 2001009670	NCL	424/400.000 <--
US 2002041894	NCL	424/450.000 <--
US 2002064553	NCL	424/450.000 <--
US 2002022053	NCL	424/450.000 <--
US 2002071862	NCL	424/450.000 <--

AB The present invention provides a liposomal composition, method of using a liposomal composition, and devices and modes of operation of the devices and of the compns., and kits related thereto. The invention provides for the reverse transport of cholesterol from peripheral tissues to the liver in a warm blooded mammal while controlling plasma atherogenic lipoprotein concns., including LDL concns. The method and mode of operation of the

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devices includes the step of administering an effective amount of a multiplicity of acceptors comprised of phospholipids substantially free of sterol. The method optionally includes the step of periodically assaying atherogenic lipoprotein concns. with an assay during the treatment period to assess atherogenic lipoprotein concns. and obtain an atherogenic lipoprotein profile, and adjusting the administration in response to said profile. The large liposomes are dimensioned larger than fenestrations of an endothelial layer lining hepatic sinusoids in the liver so that the liposomes are too large to readily penetrate the fenestrations of one variant. The therapeutically effective amts. are in the range of about 10 mg to about 1600 mg phospholipid per kg body weight per dose. A pharmaceutical composition and related kit for mobilizing peripheral cholesterol and sphingomyelin that enters the liver of a subject consisting essentially of liposomes of a size and shape larger than fenestrations of an endothelial layer lining hepatic sinusoids in the liver is also provided. The invention also provides for control of cholesterol related genes and other compds.

ST antiatherosclerotic liposome formulation cholesterol transport liver

IT Phospholipids, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(-protein complexes; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

IT Apolipoproteins
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(A-I; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

IT Apolipoproteins
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(A-II; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

IT Apolipoproteins
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(A-IV; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

IT Apolipoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(B, regulators of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

IT Apolipoproteins
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(E; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

IT Liver
(Kupffer cell; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(LDL receptor-encoding; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

IT Lipoprotein receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(LDL, gene encoding; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

IT Imaging
(acoustic; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(amphipathic; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

IT Bile
Feces
(anal. of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

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IT Artery
(angioplasty; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Artery
Blood analysis
Cell aging
Chelating agents
Diagnosis
Dialyzers
Hypolipemic agents
Imaging
Sound and Ultrasound
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT **Bile acids**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT **Antioxidants**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Sphingomyelins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Carotenes, biological studies
Tocopherols
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Antiarteriosclerotics
(antiatherosclerotics; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Gel permeation chromatography
Ultracentrifugation
(assays; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Ion channel blockers
(calcium; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Artery
(carotid, blood flow in; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Heart
(catheterization; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Liver
(cholesterol transport to; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Artery
(coronary, blood flow in; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Drug delivery systems
(emulsions; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Dialysis
(hemodialysis; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Leukocyte
(hepatic gene expression in; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Liver
(hepatocyte; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

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(high-d., cholesterol acceptors; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Turbidimetry
(immunoassay; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Immunoassay
(immunoturbidimetry; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(intermediate-d., regulators of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Drug delivery systems
(liposomes; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(liposomes; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(low-d., regulators of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Liposomes
(multilamellar; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Biological transport
(of cholesterol to liver; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Dialysis
(peritoneal; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Proteins, general, biological studies
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(phospholipid complexes; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Dialysis
(rectal; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Platelet (blood)
(regulators of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Lysophosphatidic acids
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(regulators of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Liver
Liver
(sinusoid, endothelium, fenestrations of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Radionuclides, biological studies
RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(tracers, measurement of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Liposomes
(unilamellar; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using

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them)
IT Biological transport
(uptake; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(very-low-d. β-, regulators of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(very-low-d., regulators of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT 9046-59-7, Hydroxylase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(7-α-, gene controlling expression of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT 90880-94-7, Endothelium derived relaxing factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 60-00-4, Edta, biological studies **128-37-0**, Bht, biological studies **1406-18-4**, Vitamin e **23288-49-5**, Probucol 26662-91-9, Palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylcholine
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT **9001-62-1**, **Lipase 9001-85-8**, Lysophospholipase 9027-63-8, ACAT
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(assessment of activity of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT 9028-35-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(gene encoding; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT **9013-79-0**, Esterase
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(lipid, assessment of activity of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
IT **25322-68-3**

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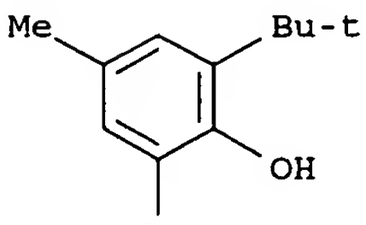
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(liposomes; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

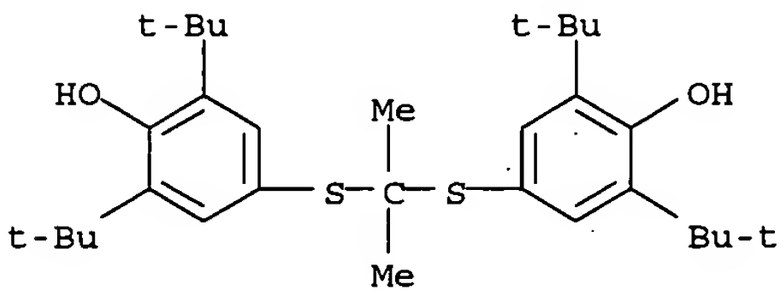
IT **128-37-0**, Bht, biological studies **1406-18-4**, Vitamin e **23288-49-5**, Probucol
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

RN 128-37-0 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1406-18-4 HCAPLUS
CN Vitamin E (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 23288-49-5 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(thio)]bis[2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **9001-62-1**, **Lipase 9001-85-8**, Lysophospholipase
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(assessment of activity of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9001-85-8 HCAPLUS
CN Phospholipase B (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

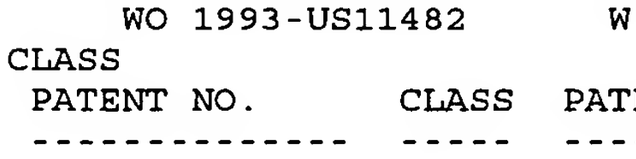
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9013-79-0**, Esterase
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(lipid, assessment of activity of; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)

RN 9013-79-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **25322-68-3**

Searched by Noble Jarrell

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(liposomes; antiatherogenic liposomal compns. and methods of using them)
RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L88 ANSWER 29 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1994:477748** HCAPLUS
DN 121:77748
ED Entered STN: 20 Aug 1994
TI Dry reagent three element analyte detection system
IN Aronowitz, Jack L.
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-543
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9412879	A1	19940609	WO 1993-US11482	19931124 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9456798	A1	19940622	AU 1994-56798	19931124 <--
PRAI	US 1992-983143	A	19921130 <--		
	WO 1993-US11482	W	19931124 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9412879	ICM	G01N033-543

AB A dry chemical reagent system for the detection of an analyte in a heterogeneous fluid sample includes a pad for preconditioning of the fluid sample supported on the upper surface, and an essentially planar wicking element for facilitating transport and uniform spreading of the sample fluid, an essentially planar porous membrane having a porosity gradient from one planar surface thereof to the other supported on the lower surface, and an aperture-containing impermeable barrier between said wicking element and said porous membrane. A dry reagent system for determining total cholesterol had a sample conditioning pad of fiberglass mat containing Triton X-100, NaCl, and NaNO3; a wicking element of chromatog. filter paper; and a membrane of millipore MF containing o-tolidine hydrochloride, **cholesterol esterase**, **cholesterol** oxidase, peroxidase, citrate buffer, albumin, and polyvinylpyrrolidone. The pad is positioned over the aperture to the wicking layer. Whole blood sample is applied to the pad, the pad is compressed to express the conditioned sample onto the wicking element which spreads the sample over the surface of the membrane. The fluid fraction of the expressed sample is absorbed by the membrane and interacts with the components to produce a color reaction.
ST dry analysis app; cholesterol blood test strip
IT Blood coagulation
(agent for, for separating blood serum from red blood cells, in preconditioning pad of dry anal. element)
IT Immunoglobulins

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RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(binding site for, in porous membrane of dry anal. element)

IT Erythrocyte
(blood coagulation agent for separation of serum from, in preconditioning pad of dry anal. element)

IT Blood analysis
(cholesterol or other analyte detection in whole, dry anal. element for)

IT Urine analysis
(chorionic gonadotropin of human detection in, test strip for)

IT Flow
(controlling agent for, in porous membrane of dry anal. element)

IT Vaccines
(detection of, with dry anal. element)

IT Antibodies
Antigens
Hormones
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detection of, with dry anal. element)

IT Proteins, analysis
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(evoking immune response, detection of, with dry anal. element)

IT Membranes
(impregnated with dry chemical reagents, in dry test strips)

IT Indicators
Albumins, uses
Carbohydrates and Sugars, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(in porous membrane of dry anal. element)

IT Glass fibers, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(mat, conditioning agents-containing, in dry anal. element for cholesterol determination)

IT Pharmaceutical analysis
(of drugs and drugs of abuse, dry anal. element for)

IT Polyamides, uses
Polysulfones, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(porous membrane of, in dry anal. element)

IT Immunity
(proteins evoking, detection of, with dry anal. element)

IT Blood serum
(red blood cells separation from, blood coagulation agent for, in preconditioning pad of dry anal. element)

IT Filter paper
(wicking element of, in dry anal. element for cholesterol determination)

IT Analysis
Immunoassay
(apparatus, dry test strips, with preconditioning pad and wicking element and porous membrane containing reagents)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(cholesterol-binding, cholesterol release from, in conditioning pad of test strip for cholesterol determination)

IT **Immunoassay**
(enzyme, test strips for)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(high-d., detection of, with dry anal. element)

IT Lipoproteins
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(low-d., reagent binding to, in preconditioning pad of dry anal. element for HDL-cholesterol detection)

IT 9042-14-2, Dextran sulfate 12067-99-1, Phosphotungstic acid
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(LDL of sample precipitation with, in conditioning pad of dry anal. element for

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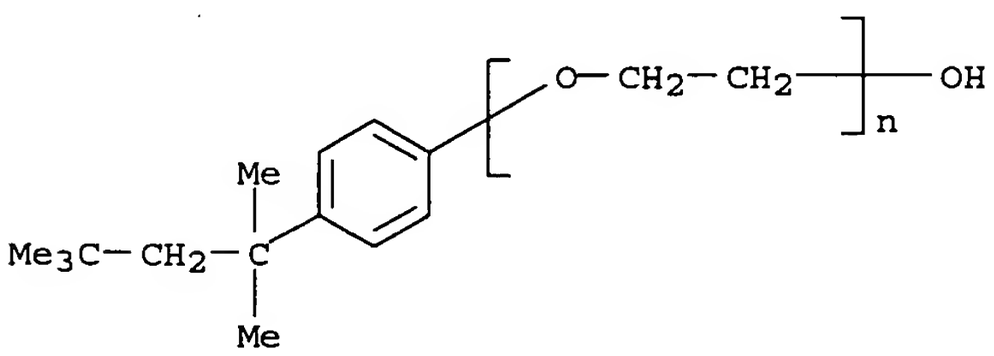
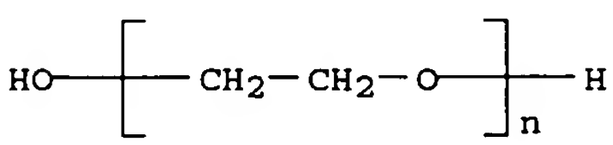
cholesterol determination)
IT 57-13-6, Urea, analysis 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detection of, with dry anal. element)
IT **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100 7631-99-4, Sodium nitrate, uses
7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, uses
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in conditioning pad of dry anal. element for cholesterol determination)
IT 50-99-7, Glucose, uses 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses 9001-37-0,
Glucose oxidase
RL: USES (Uses)
(in membrane of test strip)
IT 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-32-4 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose
25322-68-3 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, uses
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in porous membrane of dry anal. element)
IT 7563-59-9, o-Tolidine hydrochloride 9003-99-0, Peroxidase
9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase 9028-76-6,
Cholesterol oxidase
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in porous membrane of dry anal. element for cholesterol determination)
IT 63482-29-1, Millipore MF
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(membrane, reagents containing, in test strip for cholesterol determination)
IT 9003-99-0D, Peroxidase, conjugates with human chorionic gonadotropin
β
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(on membrane of test strip)
IT 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9004-70-0D, Cellulose nitrate, esters
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(porous membrane of, in dry anal. element)
IT 9002-61-3, Chorionic gonadotropin
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(β, of human, labeled with peroxidase, on membrane of test strip)
IT **9002-93-1**, Triton X-100
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in conditioning pad of dry anal. element for cholesterol determination)
RN 9002-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-
ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **25322-68-3**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in porous membrane of dry anal. element)
RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



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IT 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in porous membrane of dry anal. element for cholesterol determination)
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 30 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1993:490764 HCAPLUS
DN 119:90764
ED Entered STN: 04 Sep 1993
TI filter-containing test element and method of separating and assaying whole blood
IN Chu, Amy H.; Stover, Lon R.
PA Miles Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-52
CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 535485	A1	19930407	EP 1992-116090	19920921 <--
	EP 535485	B1	19970716		
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
	AU 9226114	A1	19930429	AU 1992-26114	19921001 <--
	AU 648694	B2	19940428		
	CA 2078427	AA	19930404	CA 1992-2078427	19921002 <--
	CA 2078427	C	20040120		
	JP 05209877	A2	19930820	JP 1992-287158	19921002 <--
	JP 3299789	B2	20020708		
	US 5558834	A	19960924	US 1995-454614	19950531 <--
PRAI	US 1991-770467	A	19911003 <--		
	US 1994-218149	B1	19940325 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 535485	ICM	G01N033-52
EP 535485	ECLA	G01N033/52C <--
US 5558834	NCL	422/055.000; 210/496.000; 422/057.000; 422/058.000; 422/061.000; 422/069.000; 422/073.000; 427/002.130; 435/013.000; 436/066.000; 436/169.000; 436/518.000; 436/524.000; 436/810.000 <--

AB Plasma or serum is separated from an undild. whole blood sample by contacting it with a filter pad impregnated with (1) an agglutinin (5-100 units/cm3) and/or a coagulant (20-200 NIH units/cm3) and (2) a nonhemolytic surfactant (0.05-3 weight%). The separated plasma or serum passes through the filter pad into an adjacent test pad containing an indicator reagent for detection of a soluble blood constituent. The surfactant improves the efficiency of the agglutinin or coagulant. Thus, a multilayer test strip for blood cholesterol determination comprised a glass fiber filter layer impregnated with 0.05 weight% Phytolacca americana lectin and 0.05 weight% Triton X-45, and a reagent layer impregnated first with 1.5% aqueous tetramethylbenzidine-HCl and 0.4% aqueous Gantrez AN-139, dried at 50°, and then impregnated with 0.2M phosphate buffer (pH 6.0) containing Surfynol 485 1.3, glycerol 6.4, Na taurocholate 0.7, PVP K-60 23.8 weight%, peroxidase 500, **cholesterol esterase** 500, and cholesterol oxidase 250 U/mL. The test required .apprx.60 μL of whole blood. After .apprx.1 min, the filter pad was removed and discarded, and the test pad was examined with a reflectance photometer.
ST blood analysis test strip filter; agglutinin plasma sepn blood filter; coagulant serum sepn blood filter; multilayered test element filter layer
IT Filters and Filtering materials

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(agglutinin and coagulant and surfactant in, in multilayer test strip for blood anal., for plasma or serum separation)

IT Agglutinins and Lectins
Blood-coagulation factors
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(filter layer containing, for plasma or serum separation in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)

IT Chromatography, paper
Filter paper
Glass fibers, uses
Kieselguhr
Polyamides, uses
Polysulfones, uses
Silica gel, uses
Urethane polymers, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(filter layer of, in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)

IT Bauhinia purpurea
Canavalia ensiformis
Pokeweed
Potato
(lectin of, filter layer containing, for plasma or serum separation in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)

IT Blood analysis
(multilayer test strip for, filter layer containing agglutinin and coagulant and surfactant for plasma or serum separation in)

IT **Surfactants**
(anionic, filter layer containing, for plasma or serum separation in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)

IT Castor oil
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(ethoxylated, filter layer containing, for plasma or serum separation in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)

IT Wheat
(germ, lectin of, filter layer containing, for plasma or serum separation in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)

IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic, filter layer containing, for plasma or serum separation in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)

IT 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(crosslinked, filter layer of, in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)

IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, analysis **57-88-5**, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, analysis 60-27-5, Creatinine 635-65-4, Bilirubin, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in blood, multilayer test strip for, filter layer containing agglutinin and coagulant and surfactant for plasma or serum separation in)

IT 9002-04-4, Thrombin **9002-93-1**, Triton X-405 11028-71-0, Concanavalin A 50643-20-4, Crodafos SG
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(filter layer containing, for plasma or serum separation in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)

IT 9002-86-2, Poly(vinyl chloride) **9002-88-4**, **Polyethylene** 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide **9003-07-0**, Polypropylene 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9012-36-6, Agarose 24937-79-9, Poly(vinylidene fluoride) 128808-29-7, Biodyne B 1344-28-1, Alumina, biological studies
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(filter layer of, in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)

IT **57-88-5**, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in blood, multilayer test strip for, filter layer containing agglutinin and coagulant and surfactant for plasma or serum separation in)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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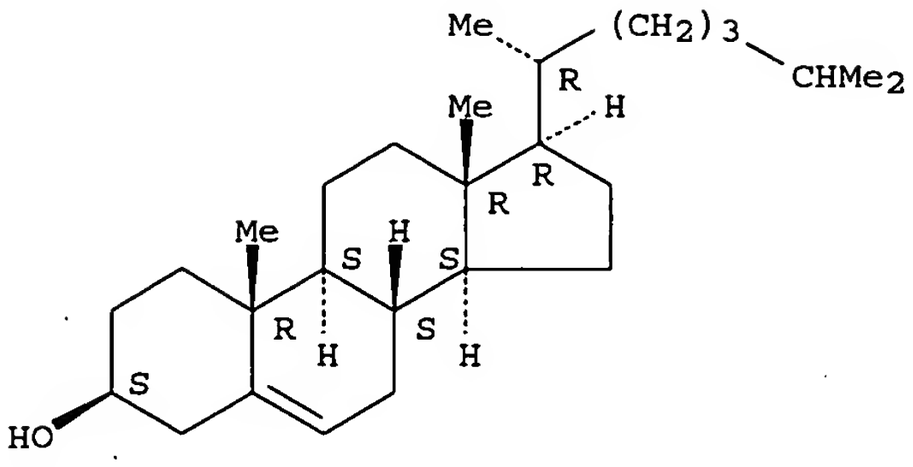
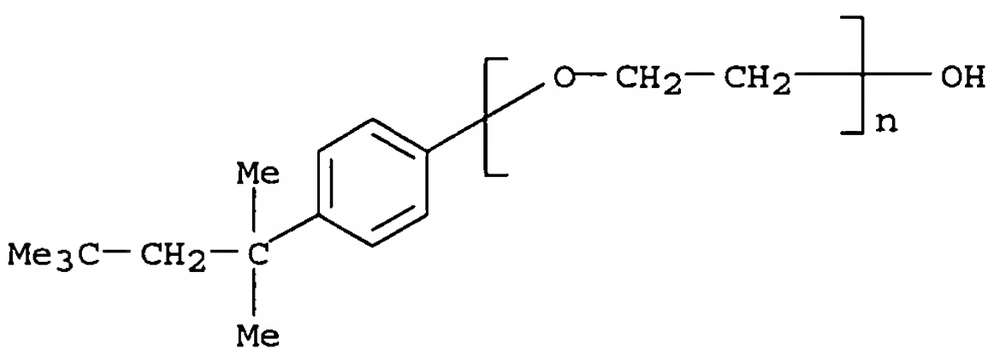
Absolute stereochemistry.



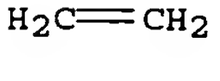
IT 9002-93-1, Triton X-405
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(filter layer containing, for plasma or serum separation in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)
RN 9002-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(filter layer of, in multilayer test strip for whole blood anal.)
RN 9002-88-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

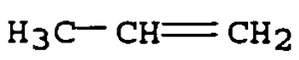
CRN 74-85-1
CMF C2 H4



RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1
CMF C3 H6



L88 ANSWER 31 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

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AN 1992:632031 HCAPLUS
DN 117:232031
ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 1992
TI Methods and kits for detecting circulating antibody types or other ligands using dried or lyophilized cells or cell-like material
IN Hackett, Roger W.; Goodrich, Raymond P., Jr.; Williams, Christine M.; Olson, Jon A.; Cho, Miller; Galle, Richard F.
PA Cryopharm Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K037-22
ICS A01N001-02; C12Q001-68; G01N033-543; G01N033-545; G01N033-551; G01N033-569
CC 15-1 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 9
FAN.CNT 7

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9211864	A1	19920723	WO 1992-US63	19920110 <--
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
AU 9212037	A1	19920817	AU 1992-12037	19920110 <--
AU 661296	B2	19950720		
EP 522134	A1	19930113	EP 1992-904339	19920110 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 05505680	T2	19930819	JP 1992-504451	19920110 <--
ZA 9200232	A	19921028	ZA 1992-232	19920113 <--
US 5759774	A	19980602	US 1992-934448	19920911 <--
WO 9314191	A1	19930722	WO 1993-US249	19930121 <--
W: AU, CA, FI, JP, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9334430	A1	19930803	AU 1993-34430	19930121 <--
AU 672775	B2	19961017		
EP 624190	A1	19941117	EP 1993-903082	19930121 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07507443	T2	19950824	JP 1993-512623	19930121 <--
US 5800978	A	19980901	US 1995-475835	19950607 <--
PRAI US 1991-639937	A2	19910111 <--		
US 1991-695169	A2	19910503 <--		
US 1991-786109	A2	19911101 <--		
US 1988-195745	B1	19880518 <--		
US 1991-815893	A2	19911230 <--		
WO 1992-US63	A	19920110 <--		
US 1992-824116	A	19920121 <--		
WO 1993-US249	A	19930121 <--		
US 1994-260165	A3	19940615 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9211864	ICM	A61K037-22
	ICS	A01N001-02; C12Q001-68; G01N033-543; G01N033-545; G01N033-551; G01N033-569
US 5759774	NCL	435/002.000; 435/007.210; 435/007.240; 435/007.250; 435/260.000
	ECLA	A61K035/18; G01N033/50D; G01N033/554; G01N033/555 <--
US 5800978	NCL	435/002.000; 435/001.300; 435/325.000; 436/018.000
	ECLA	A01N001/02 <--

AB A method is provided for qual. detecting in vitro the presence or absence of selected circulating antibody types using a diagnostic kit comprising reconstituted, after lyophilization or evaporative drying, red blood cell samples or other cell or cell-like material (e.g. liposomes) which have antigens which are recognized and bound by the selected antibody type to be screened. Diagnostic kits containing the lyophilized blood samples of the invention have improved shelf life and may comprise samples packaged in a

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variety of forms convenient for manual single-test uses or automated multiple-test uses. The methods and kits of the invention are useful for blood typing. The method of the invention is demonstrated with respect to e.g. an agglutination assay with human red blood cells. Methods for detection of other ligands (e.g. steroid hormones, nucleic acids) are also claimed.

ST antibody blood detection lyophilized erythrocyte; cell lyophilized blood antibody detection; typing blood lyophilized antigen; ligand detection lyophilized immobilized cell

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Rh-h, immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)

IT Fluorescent substances
(antibody conjugates, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cells coated with, for ligand detection in blood or other fluid)

IT Carbodiimides
Aldehydes, uses
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as crosslinker for antigen-containing cell or cell-like material immobilization, for antibody screening)

IT Albumins, uses
Polymers, uses
RL: USES (Uses)
(as enhancer in immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material, for ligand detection in blood or other fluid)

IT Neoplasm
(cells of, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried, for blood ligand detection)

IT Mammal
(cells of, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried, for ligand detection in blood or other fluid)

IT Antibodies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(circulating, type, detection of, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material in)

IT Nerve
(cultured cells of, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried, for standard composition for antibody screening)

IT Deoxyribonucleic acids
Ribonucleic acids
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detection of, immobilized and lyophilized cell or cell membrane in)

IT Ligands
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detection of, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material in)

IT Nucleic acids
Peptides, analysis
Proteins, analysis
Steroids, analysis
Toxins
Trace elements, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(detection of, in blood or other fluid, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material in)

IT Animal tissue
Animal tissue culture
Hybridoma
(fluid, ligand detection in, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material in)

IT Crosslinking agents
(for antigen-containing cell or cell-like material immobilization, for antibody screening)

IT Animal growth regulators
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like

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material activated with, for blood ligand detection)
IT Immunoassay
(immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material for)
IT Pharmaceutical analysis
(immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material in, of blood or other fluid)
IT Animal cell
Blood platelet
Cell membrane
Erythrocyte
Liposome
Lymphocyte
(immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried, for blood ligand detection)
IT Agglutinins and Lectins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in antigen-containing cell or cell-like material immobilization, for antibody screening)
IT Antiserums
Blood analysis
Body fluid
(ligand detection in, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material in)
IT Latex
Glass, oxide
Polyamides, uses
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(lyophilized cell or cell-like material immobilization on, for antibody screening)
IT Plastics
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(microplate, lyophilized cell or cell-like material immobilization on, for antibody screening)
IT Receptors
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material, blood ligand detection in relation to)
IT Antigens
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material, for standard composition for antibody screening)
IT Immobilization, biochemical
(of lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material, for blood ligand detection)
IT Dyes
(organic, in antigen-containing cell or cell-like material immobilization, for antibody screening)
IT Blood corpuscle
(peripheral, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried, for blood ligand detection)
IT Blood
(typing, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cells or cell-like antigen-containing material for)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(A, agglutination assay with agglutination of cell-like material or bead or other particle treated with, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material in relation to)
IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ABO, immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)
IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Duffy, immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)
IT Blood-group substances

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RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Fya, antibodies to, detection of, immobilized and lyophilized red blood cells for)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(G, agglutination assay with agglutination of cell-like material or bead or other particle treated with, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material in relation to)

IT Immunoglobulins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(G, antibodies to, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cells coated with, for ligand detection in blood or other fluid)

IT Histocompatibility antigens
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(HLA, immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Ig-binding, agglutination assay with agglutination of cell-like material or bead or other particle treated with, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material in relation to)

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Jkb, antibodies to, detection of, immobilized and lyophilized red blood cells for)

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(K (Kell), immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Kidd, immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Lea, antibodies to, detection of, immobilized and lyophilized red blood cells for)

IT Immunoglobulins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(M, antibodies to, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cells coated with, for ligand detection in blood or other fluid)

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(M, immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(N, immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(P1, immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Rh(D), immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Rh(c), immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Rh(e), immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)

IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(S, immobilized and lyophilized,for antibody screening)

IT Immunoassay
(agglutination test, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material for)

IT Crosslinking agents
(bifunctional, for antigen-containing cell or cell-like material immobilization, for antibody screening)

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IT Spectrochemical analysis
(chemiluminescence, ligand detection in blood or other fluid with immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material and detection by)
IT Analysis
(clin., automated, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material for)
IT Nucleosides, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(cyclo-, detection of, in blood or other fluid, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material in)
IT Toxicity
(cytotoxicity, ligand detection in blood or other fluid with immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material and detection by)
IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(differentiation factor, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material activated with, for blood ligand detection)
IT Enzymes
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(digestive, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material activated with, for blood ligand detection)
IT Immunoassay
(enzyme, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material for)
IT Immunoassay
(enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material for)
IT Organelle
(hemosome, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried, for blood ligand detection)
IT Laboratory ware
(microplates, plastic, lyophilized cell or cell-like material immobilization on, for antibody screening)
IT Antibodies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(monoclonal, in antigen-containing cell or cell-like material immobilization, for antibody screening)
IT Immunoassay
(radioimmunoassay, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material for)
IT Steroids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(receptors, of immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material, steroid hormone detection in blood or other fluid in relation to)
IT Blood-group substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(s, antibodies to, detection of, immobilized and lyophilized red blood cells for)
IT Diazonium compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(salts, polymers, lyophilized cell or cell-like material immobilization on, for antibody screening)
IT Cell
(stem, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried, for blood ligand detection)
IT Hematopoietic precursor cell
(stem, immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried, for standard composition for antibody screening)
IT Receptors
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(steroid, of immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material, steroid hormone detection in blood or other fluid

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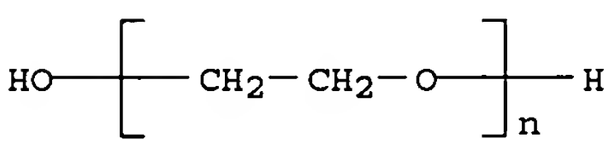
in relation to)
IT 111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde 123-56-8, Succinimide 541-59-3, Maleimide
RL: USES (Uses)
(as crosslinker for antigen-containing cell or cell-like material immobilization, for antibody screening)
IT **25322-68-3**
RL: USES (Uses)
(as enhancer in immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material, for ligand detection in blood or other fluid)
IT 144440-68-6, Polyvinylpyrrolidone-hydroxyethyl starch mixture
RL: USES (Uses)
(erythrocyte lyophilization with, whole blood stability in relation to)
IT 9001-00-7, Bromelain 9001-33-6, Ficin 9001-73-4, Papain
9001-92-7, Protease 9002-07-7, Trypsin 9004-07-3, Chymotrypsin
9032-92-2, Glycohydrolase 9036-06-0, Pronase 39450-01-6
RL: USES (Uses)
(immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material activated with, for blood ligand detection)
IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose
9002-18-0, Agar 9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride **9003-07-0**, Polypropylene 144273-94-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(lyophilized cell or cell-like material immobilization on, for antibody screening)
IT 9003-53-6 9003-53-6D, diazonium salts
RL: USES (Uses)
(microplate, lyophilized cell or cell-like material immobilization on, for antibody screening)
IT **25322-68-3**
RL: USES (Uses)
(as enhancer in immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material, for ligand detection in blood or other fluid)
RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

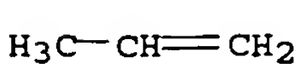


IT **9001-92-7**, Protease
RL: USES (Uses)
(immobilized and lyophilized or evaporatively dried cell or cell-like material activated with, for blood ligand detection)
RN 9001-92-7 HCAPLUS
CN Proteinase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9003-07-0**, Polypropylene
RL: USES (Uses)
(lyophilized cell or cell-like material immobilization on, for antibody screening)
RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1
CMF C3 H6



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L88 ANSWER 32 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1991:141826 HCAPLUS
DN 114:141826
ED Entered STN: 19 Apr 1991
TI Method and apparatus for determining non-triglycerides in oils
IN Blumenthal, Michael Mark; Stockler, Jerry Ronald; Van Tassell, Harry Methvin
PA Libra Laboratories, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N021-01
CC 17-1 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9010218	A1	19900907	WO 1990-US986	19900226 <--
	W: AU, FI, JP, KR, NO				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	US 5055410	A	19911008	US 1989-318113	19890302 <--
	AU 9053429	A1	19900926	AU 1990-53429	19900226 <--
	AU 634225	B2	19930218		
	EP 487524	A1	19920603	EP 1990-905272	19900226 <--
	EP 487524	B1	19950510		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 04503858	T2	19920709	JP 1990-505211	19900226 <--
	JP 2826904	B2	19981118		
	AT 122464	E	19950515	AT 1990-905272	19900226 <--
	ES 2074569	T3	19950916	ES 1990-905272	19900226 <--
	CA 2011307	AA	19900902	CA 1990-2011307	19900301 <--
	CA 2011307	C	19990727		
	IL 93621	A1	19951127	IL 1990-93621	19900302 <--
	KR 9700634	B1	19970116	KR 1991-71045	19910902 <--
PRAI	US 1989-318113	A	19890302 <--		
	WO 1990-US986	A	19900226 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 9010218	ICM	G01N021-01
US 5055410	NCL	436/060.000; 422/061.000; 436/020.000; 436/164.000; 436/178.000 <--

AB A method for determination of ≥1 non-triglycerides (e.g. free fatty acids, soaps, total polar materials) in oils comprises mixing a predetd. amount of an oil-miscible test solution (containing mono- and/or diglycerides and an indicator) with a predetd. amount of oil, mixing, and determining the amount of non-triglycerides by comparing the reaction product development with a known standard The test solution is single-phase and non-toxic, and can be used by non-skilled operators. The results are in the form of a stable reaction product which can be stored for subsequent evaluation. A test solution for total polar materials in lightly hydrogenated soybean consisted of FD&C Blue Number 1 dye in a 1:1 (by weight) mixture of glyceryl monooleate and glyceryl monostearate. Upon mixing with the soybean oil, the color varied from blue to olive green when the total polar materials concentrate varied from <5% to ≥24%.

ST oil nontriglyceride detn monoglyceride diglyceride
IT Oils
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Riceseed, test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT Minerals
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(activated, test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT **Fatty acids, analysis**

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RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in oils, test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and indicators for)

IT Oils, glyceridic
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(non-triglycerides determination in, test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and indicator for)

IT Spectrochemical analysis
(of non-triglycerides in oils, indicator solns. for)

IT Beeswax
Carnauba wax
Spermaceti
Candelilla wax
Coconut oil
Cottonseed oil
Lanolin
Lipids, biological studies
Olive oil
Palm oil
Paraffin oils
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, biological studies
Peanut oil
Petrolatum
Rape oil
Safflower oil
Soybean oil
Sunflower oil
Tallow
Waxes and Waxy substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)

IT Textiles
Wood
Fluoropolymers
Glass, oxide
Metals, biological studies
Oxides, biological studies
Polycarbonates, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(test solution immobilized on, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)

IT Ion exchangers
Silica gel, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(test solns. containing mono- and/or diglycerides and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)

IT Fats, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bayberry, test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)

IT Oils, glyceridic
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(canola, test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)

IT Glycerides, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(di-, mixts., with monoglycerides, test solution containing indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)

IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(di-, test solution containing indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)

IT Oils, glyceridic
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fish, poultry and, test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and

indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT Glycerides, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(mono-, mixts., with diglycerides, test solution containing indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(mono-, test solution containing indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT Oils, glyceridic
Waxes and Waxy substances
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(rice bran, test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT **Fatty acids, compounds**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(salts, determination of, in oils, test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and indicators for)
IT Oils, glyceridic
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sesame, test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, analysis
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(activated, test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT 1323-83-7, Glyceryl distearate 25496-72-4, Glyceryl monooleate 25637-84-7, Glyceryl dioleate 27215-38-9 27638-00-2, GLyceryl dilaurate 31566-31-1, Glyceryl monostearate 99405-33-1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(test solution containing indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT 56-81-5D, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, esters **25322-68-3** 25322-69-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT 60-11-7, Methyl yellow 76-59-5, Bromthymol blue 76-60-8, Bromcresol green 76-61-9, Thymol blue 115-39-9, Bromphenol blue 115-40-2, Bromcresol purple 125-31-5, Xylenol blue 493-52-7, Methyl red 547-58-0, Methyl orange 569-64-2, Malachite green 573-58-0, Congo red 2553-71-1, Bromchlorophenol blue 2667-28-9, Thymolindophenol 2679-01-8, Methylene green 3844-45-9 4430-20-0, Chlorophenol red 8004-94-2, Methylene violet 25956-17-6, FD&C Red 40 72709-78-5, Patent blue 101359-94-8, Cresolindophenol 101360-51-4, Triphenolindophenol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT 79-10-7D, 2-Propenoic acid, esters, polymers **9002-88-4**, **Polyethylene 9003-07-0**, Polypropylene 9004-34-6, Cellulose, analysis
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(test solution immobilized on, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT **9001-62-1, Lipase**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(test solns. containing mono- and/or diglycerides and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
IT **25322-68-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(test solution containing mono- and/or diglycerides and indicator and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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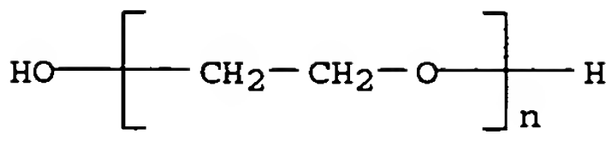
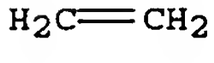


IT **9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0,**
Polypropylene
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(test solution immobilized on, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
RN 9002-88-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

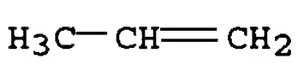
CRN 74-85-1
CMF C2 H4



RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1
CMF C3 H6



IT **9001-62-1, Lipase**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(test solns. containing mono- and/or diglycerides and, for non-triglyceride determination in oils)
RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 33 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1990:607871** HCAPLUS
DN 113:207871
ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 1990
TI Methods of measuring serum total cholesterol and high-density lipoprotein(HDL) cholesterol levels, diagnosing vascular disease, and raising serum HDL cholesterol levels with dietary supplements
IN Maines, Robert Q.
PA USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12Q001-60
ICS A61K031-685; A61K031-23
ICA G01N033-92
CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 18
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 378395	A2	19900718	EP 1990-300287	19900110 <--
	EP 378395	A3	19920701		

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EP 378395 B1 19960814
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, LI, LU, NL, SE
AT 141335 E 19960815 AT 1990-300287 19900110 <--
CA 2007645 AA 19900713 CA 1990-2007645 19900112 <--
US 5453358 A 19950926 US 1992-941669 19920908 <--
PRAI US 1989-297080 A 19890113 <--
CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 378395	ICM	C12Q001-60
	ICS	A61K031-685; A61K031-23
	ICA	G01N033-92
US 5453358	NCL	435/011.000; 435/004.000; 435/015.000; 435/018.000; 435/019.000; 435/020.000; 435/025.000; 436/013.000; 436/020.000; 436/166.000; 436/175.000; 436/501.000; 436/805.000; 436/815.000 <--

AB A method for measuring the net HDL cholesterol in the blood comprises: (1) treating the blood sample with a precipitating agent (e.g. **polyethylene** glycol) and centrifuging the mixture until the low-d. lipoprotein (LDL)- and very low-d. lipoprotein (VLDL)-containing precipitate is spun down; (2) separating the supernatant containing HDL and free cholesterol and treating the supernatant with an enzyme (e.g. **lipase**) to deesterify cholesterol to break down all the HDL particles into free cholesterol and fatty acid; (3) treating the fluid with cholesterol oxidase to oxidize all the cholesterol to form H2O2 and cholest-4-en-3-one; (4) further treating the fluid with peroxidase, 4-aminoantipyrine, and a chromogen (e.g. phenol, p-hydroxybenzoate, etc.) to react all the H2O2 to produce a quinoneimine; and (5) measuring the absorbance of quinoneimine by spectrophotometer and comparing with the absorbance obtained from standard cholesterol-containing fluids by the same procedures to calculate the net HDL cholesterol concentration in the blood. The total serum cholesterol concentration can be obtained by a similar method, omitting the precipitation of LDL and VLDL, for determining the percentage of HDL cholesterol in total serum cholesterol. Calcn. formulas and working reagent recipes are given. An emulsified diet supplement for increasing the percent HDL cholesterol in the blood comprises: a polyunsatd. lipid (e.g., safflower oil); a phospholipid containing essential fatty acid (e.g., liquid lecithin); a polysaccharide (e.g. apple pectin); and an antioxidant (e.g. vitamin A and/or vitamin C). Ten patients were given an emulsified supplement containing apple pectin, safflower oil, lecithin, ascorbic acid, and vitamin E daily. After 60 days the blood test showed the LDL levels were increased for all the patients; and both the free cholesterol and total cholesterol were decreased for most of the patients.

ST high density lipoprotein cholesterol spectrophotometry assay; very low density lipoprotein pptn; diet therapy high density lipoprotein cholesterol

IT Lecithins
Safflower oil
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(as unsatd. polylipid in emulsified diet for increasing high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol concentration in blood)

IT **Antioxidants**
Polysaccharides, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(in emulsified diet for increasing high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol concentration in blood)

IT Dyes
(color formers, in determination of high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in human blood serum)

IT Lipoproteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(high-d., determination of, in human blood serum, spectrophotometric)

IT Lipoproteins
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(low-d., removal of, from human blood serum for determination of high-d. lipoprotein in blood)

IT Lipids, biological studies

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RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polyunsatd., in emulsified diet for increasing high d. lipoprotein cholesterol concentration in blood)

IT Imines
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(quinone, formation of, in determination of high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in human blood serum)

IT Diet
(therapeutic, for increasing high d. lipoprotein cholesterol concentration in blood)

IT Lipoproteins
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(very-low-d., removal of, from human blood serum for determination of high-d. lipoprotein in blood)

IT 68-26-8, Vitamin A **1406-18-4**, Vitamin E 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(as anticonvulsant in emulsified diet for increasing high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol concentration in blood)

IT **57-88-5**, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, of high-d. lipoproteins in human blood serum, spectrophotometric)

IT **25322-68-3**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(for precipitation of low-d. lipoprotein and very low-d. lipoprotein from blood, for determination of high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol)

IT 83-07-8, 4-Aminoantipyrine 99-96-7, uses and miscellaneous 108-95-2, Phenol, uses and miscellaneous **9001-62-1**, **Lipase** 9028-76-6, Cholesterol oxidase 53279-72-4, 3-Hydroxy-2,4,6-triiodobenzoic acid
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in determination of high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in human blood serum)

IT 9000-69-5, Pectin
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(of apple, in emulsified diet for increasing high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol concentration in blood)

IT **1406-18-4**, Vitamin E
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(as anticonvulsant in emulsified diet for increasing high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol concentration in blood)

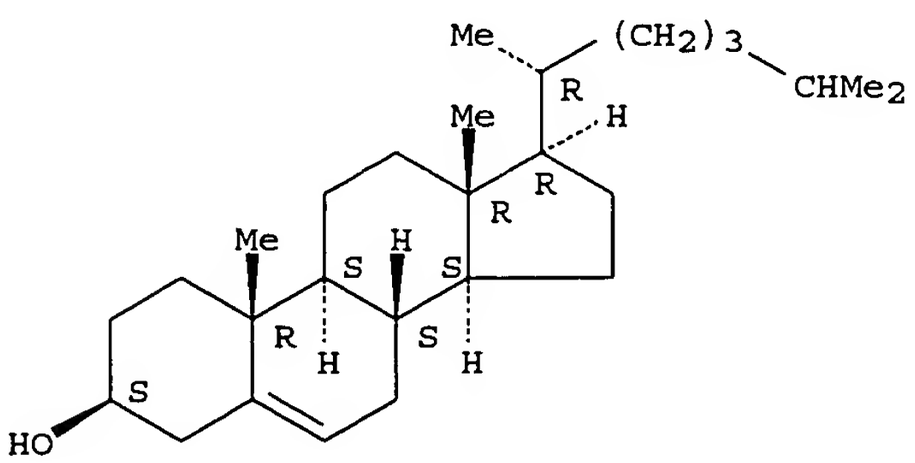
RN 1406-18-4 HCAPLUS
CN Vitamin E (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **57-88-5**, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)-, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, of high-d. lipoproteins in human blood serum, spectrophotometric)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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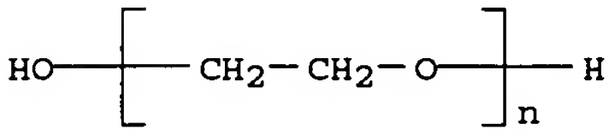
IT **25322-68-3**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(for precipitation of low-d. lipoprotein and very low-d. lipoprotein from blood, for determination of high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol)
RN 25322-68-3 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **9001-62-1, Lipase**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in determination of high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol in human blood serum)
RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 34 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1989:611529** HCAPLUS
DN 111:211529
ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 1989
TI Methods and devices for organic analyte determination by colorimetric determination of threshold NAD(P)H concentration
IN Palmer, John L.; Timmerman, Marsha W.
PA Enzymatics, Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12Q001-00
ICS C12Q001-32
CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 279988	A1	19880831	EP 1987-310819	19871209 <--
	EP 279988	B1	19910424		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	US 5032506	A	19910716	US 1986-942414	19861216 <--
	US 5036000	A	19910730	US 1987-75817	19870720 <--
	AT 62935	E	19910515	AT 1987-310819	19871209 <--
PRAI	US 1986-942414	A	19861216 <--		
	US 1987-75817	A	19870720 <--		
	EP 1987-310819	A	19871209 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 279988	ICM	C12Q001-00
	ICS	C12Q001-32
US 5032506	NCL	435/026.000; 435/004.000; 435/025.000; 435/174.000; 435/175.000; 435/176.000; 435/177.000; 435/178.000; 435/179.000; 435/805.000; 435/810.000 <--
US 5036000	NCL	435/026.000; 422/056.000; 435/010.000; 435/014.000; 435/025.000; 435/174.000; 435/175.000; 435/176.000; 435/177.000; 435/182.000; 435/287.700; 436/904.000 <--

AB A system for the quant. colorimetric anal. of NAD(P)H and biol. fluids and organic compds. that generate NAD(P)H when reacted with a specific dehydrogenase is described. An NAD(P)H-dependent chromogen reduction occurs, which results in a visible color change. A known quantity of a competing reactant for the NAD(P)H is used, which prevents the chromogen from

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reacting and changing color until the reactant is consumed, the quantity of which corresponds to the threshold concentration of the NAD(P)H or the compound reacting to generate NAD(P)H. Disposable devices and methods of use are also described. For EtOH determination in saliva, 100 μL saliva was mixed with 100 μL of a solution containing lipoic acid 200, KH2PO4 80, K2HPO4 120, NAD 100, INT 2 mM, PEG 1000 2%, bovine serum albumin 3 mg, alc. dehydrogenase 100, diaphorase 80 IU/mL and allowed to react for 5 min. Absorbance was read at 510 nm directly or after dilution in 50% DMF. The curve from the reaction yields a straight line at concns. of 0-75 mM EtOH.

ST org analyte detn NADPH NADH colorimetry; ethanol detn NADH colorimetry

IT Ceramic materials and wares
Paper
Wood
Gelatins, uses and miscellaneous
Metals, uses and miscellaneous
Oxides, uses and miscellaneous
Polycarbonates, uses and miscellaneous
Polymers, uses and miscellaneous
Resins
RL: USES (Uses)
(chromogen immobilized on, colorimetric device containing, NAD(P)H determination with, organic analyte determination in relation to)

IT Oxidizing agents
(colorimetric device containing, NAD(P)H determination by, organic analyte determination in relation to)

IT Ketones, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, NAD(P)H colorimetric determination in relation to)

IT **Glycerides, analysis**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in blood, by colorimetry, NAD(P)H determination in relation to)

IT Saliva
(ethanol determination in, by colorimetry, NAD(P)H determination in relation to)

IT Blood analysis
(lactate determination in, by colorimetry, NAD(P)H determination in relation to)

IT Hydrocarbons, polymers
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(acetylenic-olefinic, polymers, chromogen immobilized on, colorimetric device containing, NAD(P)H determination with, organic analyte determination in relation to)

IT Peroxides, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(alkyl, colorimetric device containing, NAD(P)H determination by, organic analyte determination in relation to)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(di-Me, colorimetric device containing, NAD(P)H determination with, organic analyte determination in relation to)

IT Organic compounds, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(polycyclic, colorimetric device containing, NAD(P)H determination by, organic analyte determination in relation to)

IT 56-41-7D, L-Alanine, lipoic acid reaction product 64-69-7, Iodoacetic acid 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 123687-01-4
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(NAD(P)H colorimetric determination with, organic analyte determination in relation to)

IT 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9002-18-0, Agar **9002-88-4**, **Polyethylene** 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol **9003-07-0**, Polypropylene 9003-39-8, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses and miscellaneous 9004-54-0, Dextran, uses and miscellaneous 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9012-36-6, Agarose
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(chromogen immobilized on, colorimetric device containing, NAD(P)H determination

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with, organic analyte determination in relation to)
IT 1077-28-7D, Lipoic acid, derivs.
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(colorimetric device containing, NAD(P)H determination by, organic analyte determination in
relation to)
IT 102-54-5, Ferrocene 690-02-8, Dimethyl peroxide
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(colorimetric device containing, NAD(P)H determination with, organic analyte determination in
relation to)
IT **9001-62-1, Lipase 9001-92-7**, Protease
9004-07-3, α-Chymotrypsin 9028-14-2, Glycerol dehydrogenase
9030-66-4, Glycerol kinase 9075-65-4, Glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase
56-65-5, ATP, biological studies
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(colorimetric device containing, triglyceride determination in blood with, NAD(P)H determination in relation to)
IT 50-21-5, analysis 50-99-7, D-Glucose, analysis 56-81-5,
1,2,3-Propanetriol, analysis 64-17-5, Ethanol, analysis 300-85-6
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, NAD(P)H colorimetric determination in relation to)
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, by colorimetry, NAD(P)H determination in relation to)
IT 53-57-6, NADPH 58-68-4, NADH
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, by colorimetry, organic analyte determination in relation to)
IT 146-68-9, INT 9031-72-5, Alcohol dehydrogenase
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(ethanol colorimetric determination in saliva with, NAD(P)H determination in relation
to)
IT 7057-57-0, Meldola blue 7647-10-1, Palladium chloride (PdCl2)
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(ethanol colorimetric determination with, NAD(P)H determination in relation to)
IT 1077-28-7, Lipoic acid 37340-89-9, Diaphorase
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in NAD(P)H colorimetric determination by, organic analyte determination in relation to)
IT 50-70-4D, D-Glucitol, iron complexes 53-59-8, NADP 53-84-9, NAD
60-24-2, 2-Mercaptoethanol 60-24-2D, 2-Mercaptoethanol, salts 64-69-7,
Iodoacetic acid 64-69-7D, salts 74-88-4D, Methyl iodide, salts
78-95-5, Chloroacetone 78-95-5D, Chloroacetone, salts 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 101-29-1 101-29-1D, salts 280-57-9D,
1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, complexes with iron 534-07-6 534-07-6D,
salts 538-74-9, Dibenzylsulfide 538-74-9D, Dibenzylsulfide, salts
882-33-7 882-33-7D, derivs. 3696-28-4 7673-09-8, Trichloromelamine
7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2), biological studies 7790-21-8
7790-28-5 9035-82-9, Dehydrogenase 10534-89-1 13408-62-3D,
Ferricyanide, alkali metal salt 13600-98-1 13963-58-1 15275-07-7
23523-36-6 39549-05-8 50827-57-1 50827-57-1D, salts 61747-35-1
106-51-4, 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, uses and miscellaneous
106-51-4D, 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, derivs. 7439-89-6, Iron, uses
and miscellaneous 7439-89-6D, Iron, complexes with triethylenediamine or sorbitol 7439-97-6, Mercury, uses and miscellaneous 7440-47-3,
Chromium, uses and miscellaneous 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses and miscellaneous
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in NAD(P)H colorimetric determination, organic analyte determination in relation to)
IT 9001-18-7, Lipoamide dehydrogenase 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase
123686-99-7
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(lactate colorimetric determination in blood with, NAD(P)H determination in relation
to)

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IT 146-14-5, FAD 644-17-7 956-48-9, DCPIP 9028-21-1, Sorbitol dehydrogenase 80448-98-2, Polyol dehydrogenase
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(sorbitol colorimetric determination with, NAD(P)H determination in relation to)
IT 9001-18-7 9028-38-0, β-Hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(β-hydroxybutyrate colorimetric determination with, NAD(P)H determination in relation to)
IT **9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0,** Polypropylene
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(chromogen immobilized on, colorimetric device containing, NAD(P)H determination with, organic analyte determination in relation to)
RN 9002-88-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 74-85-1
CMF C2 H4

$H_2C{=}CH_2$

RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1
CMF C3 H6

$H_3C{-}CH{=}CH_2$

IT **9001-62-1, Lipase 9001-92-7,** Protease
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(colorimetric device containing, triglyceride determination in blood with, NAD(P)H determination in relation to)
RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9001-92-7 HCAPLUS
CN Proteinase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 35 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1988:607814** HCAPLUS
DN 109:207814
ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 1988
TI Immunoturbidimetric method for routine determinations of apolipoproteins A-I, A-II, and B in normo- and hyperlipemic sera compared with immunonephelometry
AU Siedel, J.; Schiefer, S.; Rosseneu, M.; Bergeaud, R.; De Keersgieter, W.; Pautz, B.; Vinaimont, N.; Ziegenhorn, J.
CS Biochem. Res. Cent., Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., Tutzing, D-8132, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Clinical Chemistry (Washington, DC, United States) (1988), 34(9), 1821-5
CODEN: CLCHAU; ISSN: 0009-9147
DT Journal
LA English

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CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 14

AB A method is described for routine immunoturbidimetry of apolipoproteins (apo) A-I, A-II, and B in both normo- and hyperlipemic sera. A special antiserum reagent, consisting of a highly concentrated mixture of nonionic and anionic detergents (final concentration in the assay, 36 g/L), rapidly removes intrinsic turbidities of even strongly lipemic sera without interfering with the antigen-antibody precipitation reaction. The method has good precision, and obviates the need for special sample pretreatment, extended incubation periods, and measurement of sample blanks. A comparison with established immunonephelometric assays generally showed close agreement for anal. recoveries of the three apolipoproteins. However, in samples containing ≥18g of triglycerides per L, the nephelometric assays yielded about two- to threefold higher values for apo A-II and B than did the turbidimetric procedure. To elucidate this discrepancy, the turbidimetric methods were used to assay sera with and without enzymic lipolytic pretreatment. Even for samples with triglyceride concns. up to 60 g/L, complete enzymic lipolysis (as evidenced by thin-layer chromatog.) did not significantly alter the recoveries of apo A-II and B from those obtained with the untreated specimens. Thus the immunoturbidimetric methods yield reliable results for apo A-I, A-II, and B, not only in normo- but also in hyperlipemic sera.

ST apolipoprotein AI AII B detn; immunoturbidimetry apolipoprotein detn blood serum; hyperlipemia serum apolipoprotein

IT Blood analysis
(apolipoprotein determination in, by immunoturbidimetry)

IT Glycerides, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(apolipoproteins determination in blood serum by immunoassays in relation to)

IT **Surfactants**
(in apolipoproteins determination in normo- and hyperlipemic sera by immunoturbidimetry)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(**apo-, A-I**, determination of, in normo- and hyperlipemic sera by immunoturbidimetry)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(**apo-, A-II**, determination of, in normo- and hyperlipemic sera by immunoturbidimetry)

IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(**apo-, B**, determination of, in normo- and hyperlipemic sera by immunoturbidimetry)

IT **Immunochemical analysis**
(**immunonephelometry**, for apolipoproteins, in normo- and hyperlipemic sera)

IT **Immunochemical analysis**
(**immunoturbidimetry**, for apolipoproteins, in normo- and hyperlipemic sera)

IT **9001-62-1, Lipase 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(**apolipoproteins** determination in normo- and hyperlipemic sera by immunoturbidimetry in relation to)

IT **9001-62-1, Lipase 9026-00-0, Cholesterol esterase**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(**apolipoproteins** determination in normo- and hyperlipemic sera by immunoturbidimetry in relation to)

RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 36 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1986:182882** HCAPLUS
DN 104:182882
ED Entered STN: 01 Jun 1986
TI Polymeric single layer analytical element
IN Kumar, Anand; Koon-Wah, Leong
PA Technicon Instruments Corp., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G01N033-52
ICS G01N033-72; G01N033-84; C12Q001-60; C12Q001-54; C12Q001-62; G01N033-53
CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 169055	A2	19860122	EP 1985-305059	19850716 <--
	EP 169055	A3	19870318		
	EP 169055	B1	19910814		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	CA 1260387	A1	19890926	CA 1985-485912	19850628 <--
	DK 8503233	A	19860118	DK 1985-3233	19850716 <--
	DK 162412	B	19911021		
	DK 162412	C	19920309		
	AU 8545033	A1	19860123	AU 1985-45033	19850716 <--
	AU 582371	B2	19890323		
	ES 545272	A1	19860716	ES 1985-545272	19850716 <--
	JP 61087755	A2	19860506	JP 1985-156153	19850717 <--
PRAI	US 1984-631677	A	19840717 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 169055	ICM	G01N033-52
	ICS	G01N033-72; G01N033-84; C12Q001-60; C12Q001-54; C12Q001-62; G01N033-53

AB A device for the determination of an analyte in a fluid sample consists of a dimensionally stable, uniformly porous, diffusely reflective single layer formed of a polymeric [e.g., hydrophilic high-d. **polyethylene** (HDPE)] nonfibrous matrix which contains, dispersed throughout, ≥1 substance which effects a quant. response to the analyte. For example, for bilirubin determination an individual disk (HDPE, 70 μm pore size, 1/16 in. thick) was impregnated with 100μL of a reagent mixture containing 0.3M diphylline, 1% Triton X-100, 79 mM diazotized sulfanilic acid, 0.76 M boric acid, and 2% PVP and dried at room temperature for 2 h in the dark. The disks were tested with 80 μL sample containing bilirubin. The diffused reflective signal was measured at 540 nm and the bilirubin concentration was obtained from a standard curve. The sensitivity of the method was 0.1 mg/dL.

ST test element porous polymer; bilirubin detn test element
IT Ligands
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, polymeric single-layer porous anal. elements for)
IT Diazo compounds
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymer single-layer porous anal. element containing, for bilirubin determination)
IT Gums and Mucilages
Kieselguhr
Polysulfones
Proteins
Silicates, uses and miscellaneous
Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
Waxes and Waxy substances

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Acrylic polymers, uses and miscellaneous
Aluminosilicates, uses and miscellaneous
Antibodies
Clays, uses and miscellaneous
Polyamides, uses and miscellaneous
Polycarbonates
Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing)

IT Crown compounds
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. elements containing, for potassium and sodium determination)

IT Immunochemical analysis
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. elements for)

IT Polymers, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(single-layer porous anal. elements containing)

IT **Surfactants**
(hydrophilic, polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing)

IT Indicators
(redox, polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing)

IT 50-99-7, analysis **57-88-5**, analysis 69-93-2, analysis 635-65-4, analysis 7440-09-7, analysis 7440-23-5, analysis 7664-41-7, analysis 9000-86-6
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, polymeric single-layer porous anal. element for)

IT 7722-84-1, uses and miscellaneous
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, in ammonia determination with polymeric single-layer porous anal. element)

IT 479-18-5 2154-66-7
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymer single-layer porous anal. element containing, for bilirubin determination)

IT 7727-43-7 7759-02-6 7778-18-9 9002-84-0 9002-86-2
9002-88-4 9002-89-5 9002-92-0 **9003-07-0** 9003-20-7
9003-39-8 9004-70-0 9005-25-8, uses and miscellaneous
9016-45-9 9036-19-5 13397-26-7, uses and miscellaneous
13463-67-7, uses and miscellaneous 24937-79-9 1309-48-4, uses and miscellaneous 1311-11-1 1314-13-2, uses and miscellaneous 1314-98-3, uses and miscellaneous 1319-46-6 7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous
9004-34-6, uses and miscellaneous 9004-35-7 9004-36-8 9004-54-0, uses and miscellaneous
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing)

IT 54-47-7 56-41-7, biological studies 58-68-4 9001-60-9 22202-68-2
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing, for alanine aminotransferase determination)

IT 76-60-8
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing, for ammonia determination)

IT 58-08-2, biological studies 67-68-5, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing, for bilirubin determination)

IT **9026-00-0** 9028-76-6
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing, for cholesterol determination)

IT 9001-37-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing, for glucose determination)

IT 74044-87-4 101853-35-4
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing, for potassium

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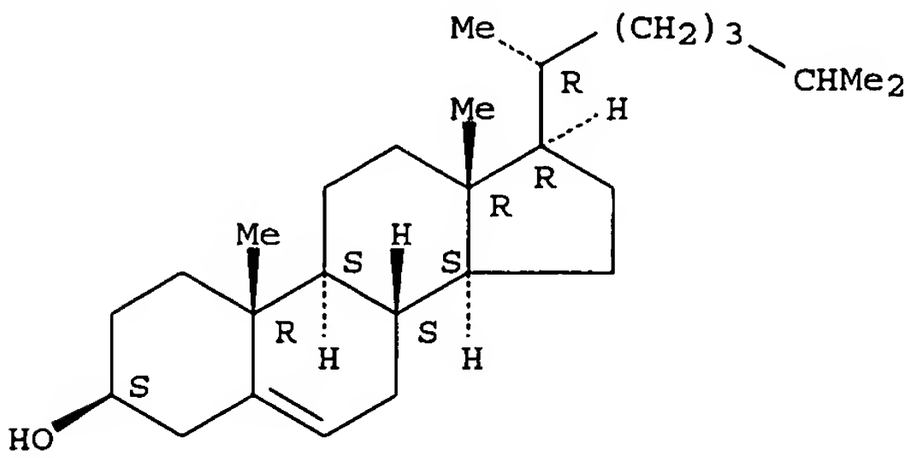
determination)
IT 78857-85-9 81760-15-8
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing, for sodium determination)
IT 83-07-8 114-63-6 9002-12-4 9003-99-0 9004-65-3
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing, for urate determination)
IT **57-88-5**, analysis
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, polymeric single-layer porous anal. element for)
RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **9002-88-4 9003-07-0 9016-45-9**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing)
RN 9002-88-4 HCAPLUS
CN Ethene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 74-85-1
CMF C2 H4

RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1
CMF C3 H6

RN 9016-45-9 HCAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

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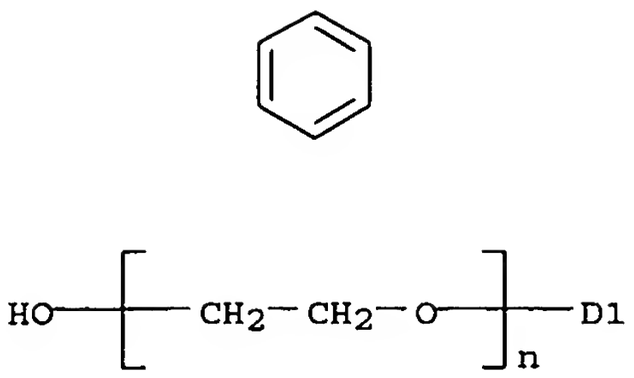

D1— $(CH_2)_8$ —Me

IT **9026-00-0**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(polymeric single-layer porous anal. element containing, for cholesterol determination)
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L88 ANSWER 37 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1982:541345** HCAPLUS
DN 97:141345
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
TI Apolipoprotein assay using a surfactant
IN Heuck, Claus Christian
PA Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Can., 22 pp. Division of Can. Appl. No. 331,145.
CODEN: CAXXA4
DT Patent
LA English
IC G01N033-54
CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 1127077	A2	19820706	CA 1981-380639	19810625 <--
	DE 2829531	A1	19800124	DE 1978-2829531	19780705 <--
	CA 1126651	A1	19820629	CA 1979-331145	19790704 <--
PRAI	DE 1978-2829531	A	19780705 <--		
	CA 1979-331145	A3	19790704 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
CA 1127077	IC	G01N033-54

AB Apolipoproteins, especially apolipoprotein B, are determined in low-d. and very-low-d. lipoproteins of turbid human blood by immunonephelometry in the presence of a nonionic surfactant after enzymic degradation of the lipids. The surfactant is present at 10-3 to 10-1% by volume
ST apolipoprotein immunonephelometry blood surfactant
IT Blood analysis
(apolipoproteins determination in, of human by immunonephelometry, enzymic hydrolysis and surfactants in)
IT Enzymes
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(lipid-degrading, apolipoprotein determination in human blood by immunonephelometry in relation to)
IT Lipids, uses and miscellaneous
RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(removal of, as interfering substances in apolipoproteins determination in human blood by immunonephelometry)

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IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: **ANT (Analyte)**; ANST (Analytical study)
(apo-, determination of, in human blood by immunonephelometry, enzymic hydrolysis and surfactants in)
IT **Immunochemical analysis**
(**immunonephelometry**, for apolipoproteins, of human blood)
IT **Surfactants**
(nonionic, apolipoproteins determination by immunonephelometry in presence of)
IT **9001-62-1 9001-67-6 9001-86-9 9001-87-0**
9016-18-6 9026-00-0
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(apolipoprotein determination in human blood by immunonephelometry in relation to)
IT **9001-62-1 9001-86-9 9001-87-0**
9016-18-6 9026-00-0
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(apolipoprotein determination in human blood by immunonephelometry in relation to)
RN 9001-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Lipase, triacylglycerol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9001-86-9 HCAPLUS
CN Phospholipase C (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9001-87-0 HCAPLUS
CN Phospholipase D (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9016-18-6 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, carboxyl (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9026-00-0 HCAPLUS
CN Esterase, cholesterol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

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